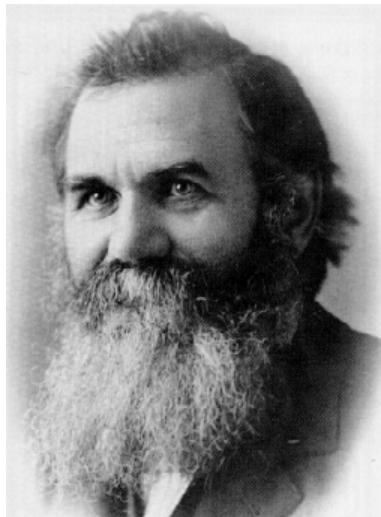


D.D. Palmer's *Early Chiropractic Writings* 1896-1902



compiled by:

Joseph C. Keating, Jr., Ph.D.
1350 W. Lambert Road #110, La Habra CA 90631 USA
Telephone: (562) 690-6499; E-mail: JCKeating@aol.com
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The following pages present the contents of D.D. Palmer's published advertiser, variously called *The Educator*, later *The Magnetic Cure* (1896) and subsequently named *The Chiropractic* (1897-1902). This material has been re-typed from copies of originals available, for a fee, from the Palmer College of Chiropractic, library archives, in Davenport, Iowa (contact Glenda Wiese, M.L.S., 800-PCC-ALUM). The original advertisers were newspaper-sized, seven-column publications; they are reproduced here in three columns. Wherever the legibility of the originals obscured a word or image, it has been replaced by the symbol "????"

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pages 1-183: Keating's notes
pages 184-185: Santa Barbara City Directory
pages 186-187: Jacsson, Robert corresp w/me & timeline
page 188-189: Sweet Home & timeline & transcript of my conversation with Zarbuck, 1998
page 190-195: Int'l Medical College, Chicago - 1921 AMA report
Pages 196-199: Census returns

THE MAGNETIC CURE

HOW TO GET WELL AND KEEP WELL WITHOUT USING POISONOUS DRUGS.

Ninth Year

DAVENPORT, IOWA, JANUARY, 1896

Number 15.

DR. PALMER

Has possessed the gift of Magnetic Healing for twenty five years; the last nine years he has devoted his entire attention to the healing of the sick. He cures many persons in so short a time that it seems miraculous. Anyone wishing references of cures can have them. If you will look this paper over carefully it will give you an idea of magnetic healing, and save me answering many questions

PRICES.

Consultation free. Treatments, \$10 for the first week and \$5 for each week afterwards, except lupus, cancers, tumors and special cases, which are twice ??? prices. Treatment and rooms to be paid for one week in advance.

ROOMS AND BOARD

I have furnished rooms and board for patients from a distance. The rooms are heated by steam - arm night and day. Beds, \$3 per week; board, 15 cents per meal.

I can go a reasonable distance on evening train, returning in the morning, and not neglect my office practice, to cure brain fever, lung fever, or inflammation. Write or wire me. Price, one night, \$10 and expenses; two nights and Sunday, \$25 and expenses.

If patients need a nurse they must bring such.

Patients coming will do well to have their mail addressed in care of Dr. Palmer, Davenport, Iowa.

Our parlors, office, and infirmary are the finest in the city.

OFFICE HOURS

from 1 P.M. to 6 P.M., except Sundays, unless otherwise arranged for.

My forty-two rooms are well furnished. The halls and rooms are lighted by electric lights and heated by steam. They are all on the fourth floor of the Ryan Block and reached by an elevator. They are away from the dust and noise of the streets. Being the top floor, we have an abundance of light and air; centrally located, two blocks from the ferry. All the street cars pass our door. The ??? depots are one, two and four blocks off.

Patients coming by way of Rock Island can always cross the river on the ferry boat or street car for 5 cents.

I treat successfully the following

DISEASES

Rheumatism of any kind, neuralgia, the various kinds of stomach ailments, diseases of the liver, kidneys, bowels, bladder, spleen, heart, throat, and head, male and female diseases, periodical headaches,

inflammation of the bowels or bladder, brain fever, lung fever, bronchitis, nervous diseases, shaking palsy, quinsy, running sores, abscesses of the lungs, liver or stomach, catarrh, pleurisy, sprains, lameness caused by injuries, asthma, malaria, dyspepsia, female weakness, diabetes, chronic diarrhoea, constipation, loss of strength and vitality, eczemas, indigestion, erysipelas, dropsy, diphtheria, some diseases of the eye and ear, painful menstruation, piles, incontinence of urine or bed-wetting, consumption, lupus, cancers and tumors when not too far gone, and some cases of paralysis. I give no medicines, you do not have to wait months to see a change. Three to five treatments usually shows you what I can do. I treat *causes*, not effects. This Vital Magnetic Power of curing disease is sufficient to heal any disease when we know how.

I do not claim to cure all diseases, but I now treat and cure many diseases which I had not thought of doing five years ago.

Medicines and medical doctors are necessary; we cannot get along without them. But they cannot cure everybody. Neither can I. I especially invite those who have tried all other remedies and have failed to find relief.

Come and see me or write me, giving your case *briefly*, as you see it, and not what doctors have said, for they are often mistaken. I may not be able to cure you, and if not I don't want your case. I will not give you any poisonous drugs. Thousands are now looking for some other and better way to get cured than by taking medicine, which often does more harm than good. I am permanently located, being here eight years, and having leased these forty-two rooms for seven years more.

CANCER OF FACE CURED

Ten years ago I observed a very small spot under my left eye. In seven years it had grown as large as a pea. The last three years it grew much faster, especially the last three months, until it was the size of a ten-cent piece, and had an opening in the center, on which formed a scab. It annoyed me by a crawling sensation, sharp shooting and sticking pains. I had never done anything for it, although advised to do so by many.

On September 22 I called on Dr. Palmer, who does not use a knife, plaster, or any medicine for cancers. Three weeks of treatment on my spleen cured it. He used nothing but his hands.

I.N. Bean,

Victor, Iowa

A QUACK doctor is one who cures by irregular means what a regular doctor cannot cure.

MY MOTTO.

I give such balms as have no strife
With nature or the laws of life;
With blood my hands I never stain,
Nor poison men to ease their pain.

PARALYSIS OF WHOLE BODY CURED
BY ONE MONTH'S MAGNETIC
TREATMENT

The 22d of last March I was taken to Dr. Palmer more dead than alive; I had no use of my hands or feet; I could not walk or stand alone; had to be fed like a child; I ate but little, and that did me but little good; I had no feeling in my body, a pin could be stuck in anywhere without me feeling it; I had been in this condition for three months; medicine did me no good, for I got worse while taking it.

In this hopeless condition I was carried into Dr. Palmer's office. In a week I could walk with a little help; in two weeks I could dress and care for myself; in four weeks I went home a well man. Eight months ago I was as helpless as a babe, now I am hearty and strong and have worked all summer. Dr. Palmer never gave me any medicine nor allowed me to take any. My wonderful cure, as far as I could see, was done by his hands. For three months I had become more and more paralyzed in the use and feeling of myself. Under Dr. Palmer's treatment I improved every day, and to him I give all the credit for restoring me to health. I do not hesitate to advise any one who is made worse by taking poisons to try the no-medicine doctor.

I shall be pleased to verify the above by letter or by a call at my place one mile north of Donahue, Scott County, Iowa.

A.H. Holland,
Donahue, Iowa

LUPUS, CANCERS AND TUMORS.
CAUSE AND CURE

In the *International Journal of Surgery* of July, 1892, Dr. A.R. Robinson, M.B., professor of dermatology in New York Polyclinic, attending physician to the New York Cancer Hospital, etc., devotes fourteen pages of matter to tell what he don't know about cancers and tumors. He first says: "At present, I can add nothing definite to an elucidation of this most interesting and

important subject." His last words are: "I regret that want of space will not permit me at present to enter still more fully into the many interesting questions connected with the subject."

How much more space would the learned doctor want to tell what he don't know about cancers and tumors? He goes on to show how they usually reappear after being cut or burnt out, and gives the same old reason, viz.: Because there was some small portion of it left. He says:

"If cancer is a parasitic disease, we may hope some day to find an agent - a drug administered or applied in some manner that will kill the organism, or make the ground unfavorable for its existence. At present the question is unsettled, and thus far, empirically or experimentally, no drug has been found to accomplish that result." "I have no doubt but that the future will see a remedy which by injection will remove the disease."

I have been nine years practicing therapeutics (not practicing medicine), and not until four years ago did I find the cause and cure of cancers and tumors.

A cancer or tumor cannot grow without being fed. There must be a feeder. There must be a disease which feeds a tumor or cancer to make it grow and form cancer juice. If we cut off the feeder, cure the disease which causes these abnormal growths, then the excreting power of the body will absorb and pass off through the bowels the abnormal growth already formed. The disease which causes tumors, goitre, and sarscoele, for they all come from the same source, is located in the stomach. A tumor is so much refuse matter piled up. In every case of sarcomatous enlargements there is a disease of the stomach. A cancer is caused by a disease of both spleen and stomach. Any part of the body is liable to these abnormal growths, but more often appear in certain parts. The diseased stomach leaves the poison or disease in the system. If there be a bruised or injured place it is more likely to pile up or gather there than elsewhere. Such enlargements show the amount of relief given the stomach, and of diseased matter concentrated and piled up.

A lupus is caused by held up secretions of the spleen. Those held up secretions become poison and leak out through the pores of the skin, eating away the skin.

In removing lupus, cancers or tumors they are sure to reappear if the illness which caused them is not also removed.

I have cured a number of the above diseases by treating the spleen and polyps of the stomach. This magnetic treatment causes the stomach and spleen to throw off the disease; the held up secretions are taken

up and passed off through the bowels. In this treatment we have the following advantages, vis.: The cause is cured. There is no painful operation. There is no deformity. There is no return of cancer or tumor, because the cause is removed, and the patient is made well throughout.

The generally accepted and college-taught theory is that lupus and cancer are local diseases, hence cutting, eating or burning them out is the treatment to be used, and this is suggested to you as the only means by which your life can be saved. The operation is over - the butchering and torturing done. Any one who has ever had a lupus or cancer burned out will admit that the pain produced is beyond the power of language to describe. You have been butchered, tortured, deformed and disfigured. And the saddest and most serious of all is the fact that even after submitting to all the butchery, deformity, etc., you will find the lupus or cancer growing again - there or somewhere else.

The above treatment of lupus and cancers by the medical profession has been, and is, an utter failure to cure the afflicted patient. It is worse than useless. My treatment of the cause is painless and the benefit is lasting. The cause of all lupus, cancers and tumors, no matter where located, is the same; when the cause is gone their support is gone and they cease to exist, no matter where they are, inside or out.

A TUMOR OF TWO YEARS' GROWTH DISAPPEARED IN TWO WEEKS

October 18, 1894. I went with H.F. Muhs, of Davenport, to Dr. Palmer. I was requested to go to him by a neighbor woman whom Dr. Palmer had cured of consumption in five days. I had a hard growth on my right jaw which had been growing two years and more. A dentist had thought it an abscess and pulled two teeth, one two years ago and another one year ago. That did no good, only I lost two good sound teeth, but it continued to grow. Dr. Palmer examined it in the presence of Mr. Muhs and said it was a tumor; that it was caused from my stomach; and then he sowed me where my stomach was tender.

He gave 13 treatments on my stomach and that enlargement was gone and my general health much improved.

MRS. LORA STAAK,
Wilton, Iowa

MAGNETISM CURES GOITRE

For several years I noticed my neck enlarging, but as it did not hurt me I gave it but little thought. Two years ago this fall I began to get short of breath; my chest would feel as though a great weight was upon it;

felt as if I could not get air enough. My breath was so short that I could walk but a few blocks, and could do no work, as I seemed to be in danger of choking. A doctor in Moline pronounced my trouble goitre - bronchocele; said he would cure me, and gave me several prescriptions. For two months I followed his instructions carefully, with the result that I got much worse than I ever had been - so bad, in fact, that I could hardly leave the house. It was difficult for me to breathe or swallow, as my throat seemed to be closing up. I had a constant cough, or rather, I kept trying to clear out my throat. In August, 1893, I went to see Dr. Palmer, "The Magnetic." I did not believe in magnetic cures, but consented to try it, as it could not do me any harm.

As soon as he saw me he said my trouble was goitre, and that the *cause* was in the stomach. He also said that he would find a tender spot there, and on examination he proved it. I took treatments of him and am well now *well*; can walk many miles and do any work without inconvenience. My appetite is very good, better than it has been for years. These results have been attained without the use of medicine. Dr. Palmer only treated me with his hands for fifteen minutes at a time on my stomach, and never on my neck. Each treatment diminished the size of my neck, and gave me some relief, so that I am thoroughly convinced that my enlarged neck came from a disease of my stomach.

So here is one more convert to "Magnetic Healing." What has been felt and seen must be believed.

ANTON E. FROJD
1815 18.5 Street, Moline, Ill.
February 15, 1895

A CANCER REMOVED WITHOUT A KNIFE OR PLASTER

In June my attention was called by a sharp, stinging pain to what proved to be a cancer in my right breast. In September, Mrs. Sherrill of Wyoming and I went to Dr. Downing, a specialist of Chicago, who then at Monticello. He said it was a malignant growth, and advised me to have it removed immediately. In January, I went to Dr. Sigworth of Anamosa. He called it a cancer, and said, "If you knew as much about them as I do you would have it cut out immediately. It will cost you \$50 here, or we can go to your house for \$60."

By this time it annoyed me terribly, mentally and physically, both day and night, by a creeping sensation and sharp, shooting, stinging pains. During January it grew in size very fast. Mr. Bennett and I were getting ready to go to L.D. McMichael's sanitarium at Chicago, expecting to have it

eated out with a plaster, when fortunately a Godsend of good news came to us in the shape o one of Dr. Palmer's papers, The Magnetic Cure. Among other cases was one of Mrs. Petrain, saying that Dr. Palmer had cured her of a cancer in the breast. I wrote to her and received the following answer:

Moline, Ill., Jan. 18, 1895

I advise you to go and see Dr. Palmer; that is the best way to get cured. Dr. Palmer cured me entirely five years ago. I have not been bothered with it since. Take my advice and go and get cured.

Mrs. O.J. Petrain
609 Fifth Street

By this time it had grown to and spread over a space of 3 inches by 5 inches, and was quite knotty. Instead of going to Chicago we went to Davenport. Dr. Palmer said it was a cancer. He explained to us the cause of cancers and how he treated them; he gave us substantial encouragement. More than that, he has fully removed it in three weeks. The first treatment was on the spleen. I could feel the treatment running from there to the cancer. The ??? on the cancer; he only touched it with his fingers, but it made it ache for three hours, not only in the cancer, but also away in deep. Each treatment made it ache less until the cancer was all gone and it ceased to hurt at all. It did not have any of the cancer pains after the fourth treatment. The publication of Mrs. Petrain's cancer cured has been the means of saving me from the cancer-butcher and giving me good health, so I gladly permit my case to be published, hoping it may help to save others from torture and lead them to a simple and harmless cure.

Mrs. S. Bennett,
Monticello, Iowa

I fully substantiate the above.

S. Bennett

CANCER OF THE STOMACH CAN BE CURED

For eight years I have had a continually increasing trouble with my stomach, which finally developed into a cancer. At first it was supposed to be indigestion or dyspepsia. As the disease progressed it gave me more distress. For the last three years my sufferings were almost unbearable; death would have been preferable. Often I was so weak from pain and eating so little that I would have to lie in bed for two weeks at a time. At times the pains were gnawing and cutting, then again they would be sharp, burning, aching, hurting, or cramping. It is hard to describe all the different kinds of pain I endured. My stomach was so tender that I could not bear to have my clothes

touch it. My appetite was deranged, or rather I was always hungry, as I did not dare to satisfy my desire for food, as the little ate gave me great distress. I cannot tell or describe how much I suffered. Had paid out \$1,000 without benefit.

I was treated by five of our home physicians, who differed in their opinions as to my disease. The last year I was treated by a Chicago doctor, who finally decided that there was a tumor, and set a day to cut my stomach open and see what was there, and if possible remove it. But February 1st, 1892, found me at Dr. Palmer's infirmary lying on a soft bed instead of a dissecting table. I have now taken magnetic treatments of Dr. Palmer for five weeks and return home happy. that awful distress and tenderness in my stomach is all gone. I can now eat all I want with pleasure, and my appetite is satisfied. I feel that the cancer is all gone and I am once more a well woman, and that I was cured by Dr. Palmer's wonderful healing power and escaped the much-dreaded and dangerous dissecting-room. I hope the publishing of this may direct other sufferers where they may get the same relief I have

Mrs. E.L. Zier
Lanark, Carroll County, Ill.

E.L. Zier writes me March 17th:
"We are all feeling good, and Emma can eat like a wood-chopper."

May 9th: "Emma getting along nicely. she has a good appetite. Her old pains have not troubled her any yet."

Dec. 15th, 1895: "We are all well."

October 3d, eight months after the above cure, Mrs. William Payne says her neighbor, Mrs. Emma Zier, is stout and hearty.

A CURE FOUND FOR LUPUS

The proprietor of the Oxford Flouring Mills gives his experience:

Seven months ago a small pimple the size of a grain of wheat came at the angle of my nose. This pimple became raw and ulcerated, the inside of my nose became scabby, and soon there was a small ulcer or hole which would not heal. This opening slowly enlarged until there was a hole as large as a three cent piece. My nose became quite inflamed and tender to the touch; around the opening there was a thick gristle. There were occasional shooting, jagging pains. My friends advised me to have it burnt or eaten out. I had doctors treat my nose, but it got worse all the time. As soon as Dr. Palmer went to treating my side it commenced to heal. He never touched my nose nor did anything to it, so I think he

Kind reader, please excuse my haste,

I have many letters to read and write;

treated the cause. Some physicians did not know what to call it, and others said it was a species of cancer.

Dr. Palmer said it was an eating lupus; that the cause was in the spleen, the secretions of which should have passed in the stomach, but, being held up, found an outlet at the nose; this splenic fluid being retained became poisonous and caused an eating ulcer; that burning, eating, or cutting it out would only enlarge the opening and not change the course of the splenic fluid. Dr. Palmer gave me three weeks' magnetic treatment on the spleen, and the result was free movement of the bowels and a well nose.

Dr. Palmer's way of treating diseases seems strange; there is something remarkable about it. He cures a large per cent of the give up cases which go there. I am awful glad that I went. Yours respectfully,

J.R. Zinn,
Oxford Mills, Iowa

IOWA CATTLE BEING POISONED

Herds of cattle are being legally poisoned by tuberculin, sanctioned by boards of health. This poison, injected into the cattle, causes a congestion and fever, in a portion of them, which are killed twenty-four hours afterwards, and found to be diseased. This diseased condition did not exist before the poisoning, but was the direct result of the tuberculin poison.

MEDICINE A SCIENCE (?)

For many years there has been growing in the public mind a suspicion that medicine is not a science, but that it is most experimental guess-work.

This ancient system of poisoning the sick has a lawful right to fill our poor-houses, Keeley institutes, and asylums with their poisoned victims. They are dosed with stimulants, sedatives, and narcotics until they must continue their use, even to self-destruction. These misguided unfortunates, half living witnesses of medical incompetency, can be seen everywhere. Wasting diseases and premature deaths grow more frequent, in open defiance of medical skill (?) The simplest forms of fevers invade the family circle and leave death and desolation, as they did two thousand years ago, when the science (?) of medicine was in its infancy.

It is no wonder that the sick leave the regular medical fraternity and go to the "quacks" for relief.

Therefore I have no time to waste,
 Although I wish to be polite.
 My study is to please my patrons,
 May they be Misses, Gents, or Matrons.

AT HALF-PRICE

Common Gold Fish - Two for 25 cents; Eight for	.....\$1.00
All White, or Red and White	.....each .25
Japanese Fantails	....." .25
Long Fantails	....." .25
If you want extra fine fish, such as you will be proud of, send for	
Extra Japanese Fantails	....." .50
Extra Long Fantails	....." .50
We have a few Selected Extra Fine Long Tails or Fantails	....." 1.00

Gold Fish are of various colors. Some are all red, gray, yellow, orange, green, blue, black, or white. Many are spotted with two or three of the above colors. Persons ordering two or more fish will receive different colors.

Tadpoles or Pollywogseach .05

These little fellows make a nice addition and an interesting study, showing the change from a tadpole to a frog.

Add 25 cents for pail to ship in. At half-price we cannot lend a pail.

FISH-GLOBES AT HALF-PRICE.

Two-gallon fish-globes	.....\$ .75
Four-gallon fish-globes	.....1.25
Seven-gallon fish-globes	.....4.00
Three-gallon fish-globes (on foot)	.....1.75
Five-gallon fish-globes (on foot)	.....2.75

Fish can be shipped in globes, and save express and buying a bucket.

No charge for packing or delivery at express office.

I will replace any fish or globes not received in good condition.

Each gallon of water will hold two small fish or one large one.

Small dip-net for handling fish while cleaning globe\$.25

Prices by the 100 given on application.

Gold fish are suitable for the sick room, sitting room, library, or dining-room; they are ornamental, amusing, interesting, and instructive. Children are delighted and never tire watching them. They are easy to keep.

Printed rules sent with each order, or for two-cent stamp.

Send cash with order; cannot ship C.O.D. at above prices.

Give your express office if not your post-office.

Questions from our customers answered by enclosing two-cent stamp.

I handle gold fish for pleasure and recreation.

A call from our customers will be appreciated.

DR. PALMER, Davenport, Iowa

SCROFULA.

Running Sores for Six and Nine Years

Permanently Cured by Magnetism

In the fall of 1884 my right limb began to swell from the ankle to the knee, which gave me a great deal of pain. A few days later my left leg gave me the same trouble. My parents became alarmed and sent for our family physician, who was considered one of the best in our vicinity. After an examination, he called it scrofula. He lanced my right leg, and therefrom oozed a pint of pus. The next day my left leg was lanced, and a similar amount of matter taken therefrom. I was in a terrible condition. Since that time I have suffered a great deal of pain. Pieces of decayed bone came out of

the running sores of both legs, varying from one-eighth of an inch to eight inches long. I not only tried three doctors, but many internal and external remedies which were recommended, giving each a thorough trial before using another.

The last three years my right leg was healed, the pus all coming from an opening one inch deep below the left knee, which would not heal, but always remained the same. I expected that running sore to annoy me as long as I lived.

While teaching school last spring, Mr. Edward Gearke of Yellow Creek, Ill., told me that he had paid out \$300 to seven doctors, who had, besides other treatments, scraped the bone four times; had been in the

hospital eight weeks; and that Dr. Palmer of Davenport, Iowa, had cured him in two weeks, over a year ago, and he remains well and has better health than ever before. So I wrote to Dr. Palmer of my case, and received a favorable reply, saying that my kidneys were the cause of all my trouble, and that by treating them he would remove the cause, and then the sores would heal. I took twenty-two treatments, and on October 26th I returned home, the doctor telling me that the sore would continue to heal. My parents and neighbors were greatly surprised at my rapid improvement. I am O.K. I consider myself well. It seems so strange that I don't need to dress my legs any more! I can hardly realize it that I am well, and that

Mr. Gearke and I got well without using any ointments, salves, or any medicine whatever; but Dr. Palmer with his wonderful magnetic power removed the cause, so that there was no need of the running sores, and nature did the rest. I shall never forget the benefit I received from you.

I wish you further success in your work.

Bernard Brandt,

Baileyville, Ogle County, Ill.

Bernard Brandt wrote me over a year after treatment, saying:

Freeport, Ill., Nov. 15, 1894

My limbs remain healed and don't show the least bit of inflammation. The last three months I have been clerking in a large dry goods store; I walk all day long and get along nicely.

I DON'T BELIEVE IN MAGNETISM; IT IS A HUMBUG.

You do believe in it. The other day you struck your leg against a chair; instinctively you bent over and rubbed the injured limb with your hand. The baby fell from the chair upon the floor; you quickly picked it up and rubbed its little head until it stopped crying. One night you were attacked with cramps in the stomach, and your hand went there immediately; you pressed and manipulated the place where the suffering was until you were relieved. Only a few days ago your wife had the headache, and, as she reclined on the sofa, you sat beside her and gently passed your hands over her aching brow until she was quite relieved.

Now, all these instinctive, almost involuntary, applications of the hands, in cases of physical distress, show that with all your skepticism you practically believe in the efficacy of animal magnetism. Then why say you don't believe in it, and call it a humbug because some individuals are endowed with it largely as a special gift, and have learned by practice and study to cure many of the aches, pains, and diseases which doctors have failed to cure?

POLYPUS OF THE NOSE.

I had a polypus of the nose for over a year, and have spent nearly \$200 to no benefit. In the month of May, 1890, Dr. Palmer treated my nose twice, and I was able to blow it out. Since then I have not had any trouble from it. It has been a great annoyance to me and any company I was among. My nose was completely stuffed up. It troubled me so that I could not get a good night's sleep, but now I can sleep well. Yours truly,

W.F. Hern,
412 West Fifty-second St., Chicago, Ill.

The above case of Mr. Hern's was cured by two treatments of magnetism. No galvanic battery, no electricity, no medicine, no salves - I did not even rub, stroke, or slap his nose. I held my magnetic fingers on his nose over the polypus; he could feel the magnetic force, and the result was as above stated.

VITAL MAGNETIC HEALERS

Have in all ages been able to heal the sick by the laying on of hands. They differ in their power of healing, and each has his preference of diseases which are most readily cured by him. A good Hand Healer must be free from disease; he must have the ability of gathering more vitality than he needs himself, and the power to impart it to others. All investigators know that many have been cured by this Vital Magnetic Curative Power. Acute diseases are often cured by this vital force, although past the reach of medicine. Chronic diseases usually give way in a few treatments.

There is one great difference in the application of magnetism and medicine. Magnetism is applied directly to the part diseased; but with drugs, the poor stomach has to take the dose, whether guilty or not.

Recently some of our leading physicians have adopted magnetism for curing disease, but, like a cruel stepmother, they have clipped off its hair, starved it half to death, and given it a new name, *Hypnotism*, to conceal its origin.

When we look around us and see the variety of uses and power of electricity (*mineral magnetism*) -- mills and street cars run by it -- why should we not be able to utilize and do wonders with *animal magnetism*, directed by the *mind of man*? Electricity, or galvanism, is of the earth, or mineral, *cooling* and *shocking* to the human system, and was never made for sensitive nerves. Animal magnetism and machine electricity are two quite different forces and differ in their uses.

Magnetism is of man, the highest of creation, and is healing and life-giving, imparting vital and nerve force. If inventive genius is needed anywhere, it is to invent and put to use something new which will relieve thousands of suffering humanity of their misery, which drugs have failed to do.

Magnetism equalizes the life-forces, giving life, strength and rest, bringing both harmony and health. It has relieved much suffering, saved many lives and limbs, when all grosser remedies have failed. Why, then, allow your friends to die with Brain Fever, Lung Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, etc., when this God-given gift of Magnetic healing will, in one to five treatments, cure them?

There are to day hundreds of persons curing diseases by magnetism, and there are thousands more who might be doing this great and good work if they only knew how. There is an abundance of such work to do, for nearly every man and woman has one or more chronic diseases which drugs fail to cure. Magnetism is life, and when applied to the human body where the *cause of disease* is, a wonderful change is often produced in one treatment. It electrifies the whole system, kindling the nerve-ethers and the blood, thus awakening a new life power which is able to eject impurities and prevent the stagnation that causes so much disease. The converts of magnetism are they who have witnessed its power, felt its force, and rejoice in health. One such knows more about it than a thousand who don't know.

SUGGESTIONS FROM A RETIRED PHYSICIAN.

My experience, as gathered from an active practice and extended observation, leads me to believe that medicines, taken as a whole, are an evil.

The way many physicians prescribe medicine is positively alarming. It is a fact, well known to every medical man, that no one can predict with certainty the action of medicine administered to a patient who has never taken that medicine before. All the wisest know is the general action of the medicine. There are persons who have peculiar susceptibility to some medicine, and a dose that has little or no effect when given to people generally may do irreparable injury or even cause death. For instance: Three five grain doses of blue mass administered in as many days have caused death. Two grains of calomel have caused ulceration and exfoliation of the jaw, and death. One grain of opium may cause great disturbance of the nervous system or even death, and yet these and other powerful medicines are given every day, when proper advice and no medicine at all would do infinitely more good and avoid all danger.

Why don't physicians give less medicine and more advice? There are several reasons, but the chief is the fact that people go to physicians expecting to get medicines. They are willing to pay for medicine; they do not expect to pay for advice. In their anxiety to have it so appear, we often hear of physicians expressing great pleasure at the results obtained by their medicine when it has not been taken at all, and has been wisely thrown to the dogs.

Mr. Editor, go on with your good work of teaching the people that the most simple means possible of curing disease are the most valuable.

George M. Huse, M.D.

Every man and every woman who *can cure* is divinely ordained to heal, and their duty to God and humanity demands that they do it. the license of all such is a natural license, which no legislature nor bigoted board of medical monopolists may revoke.

RHEUMATISM.

Rheumatism is one of those painful diseases which may affect any part of the body. Physicians know much of its effects, but little as to its cause, and still less as to its cure. As a proof of this, just look at the hundreds of rheumatics all over the country whom physicians have treated for years and failed to cure. Physicians are able to class rheumatism and give names to different effects. Indeed, this term is popularly applied with considerable license to almost any painful affection in which there are no local signs of disease. My space is too limited to give the various kinds of rheumatism. This you will fully described and named in any medical book, but I prefer to give you the cause and cure.

The doctors have tried almost every drug to treat rheumatism, but not the *causes*, for, as a rule, they don't see the cause of the painful *effects*, so the physicians, and more particularly the allopath regulars, treat the painful effects by applying different drugs to *deaden* the nerves of sensation. I treat causes, not effects. If a patient is suffering from a headache which comes from its sympathetic connection with the stomach, or, in other words, if the stomach is diseased (not at ease) so that the nerves express themselves unpleasantly in the head, we, as intelligent men, treat the disordered stomach where the cause is located, and the effect ceases. If you were a farmer having a stream of water crossing your fields, and should find the water riled, would you not, as a sensible man, follow up the stream until you found the cause? And, if the cause be a hog, you would at once remove it, and the stream would soon be cleansed of its riled effects. Thusly I treat rheumatism. I find the cause and remove it, and the nerves quit crying for help.

We are usually told by physicians that the cause is "too much uric acid in the blood," or "an irritating poisonous matter in the blood." They have learned this from their colleges and books, and, as all the medical fraternity say such is the case they dare not act unprofessionally by saying anything different, even if they thought so. The above answer does very well to cover up their ignorance, for the suffering patient has no means of disproving it, even if he knew better. The blood of several persons

may be given to the learned doctor, and he cannot tell which one has rheumatism.

You are probably already aware that medical men know but little about the cause and cure of rheumatism, and if you or your friends have been suffering many long months or years, you are anxious to find some one who is able to *find the cause and remove it*. Among my patients I have many cases of long standing rheumatism and other nervous diseases from which I have tried to learn something of cause and cure, for which I have looked in vain in the medical books of all schools.

Rheumatism is always caused by a cold, which causes a congestion in one of the vital organs. The congestion causes a *tension* of the nerves and muscles which reach out to the different parts of the human body. the cold does not settle in the parts or places affected, as is usually supposed, but is located and congests a part or the whole of the stomach, or kidneys, or liver. These organs are supplied with nerves which reach out through the whole body. A portion of the stomach or other organ is congested and causes a *tension* of the nerves running to a part or parts of the body, and produces a disease there called rheumatism. Sooner or later this congestion shifts its locality to another part of the stomach or other organ, and let that change be ever so little, it congests and contracts, and puts a strain or tension upon another set of sensitive nerves reaching to another part of the body. Thus, the rheumatism may change about as often as the congestion does, and change the tension. My fingers, from daily contact with disease, have become, like a blind man's fingers, very sensitive, and often assist me very much to *locate* the cause of disease, and I have often observed that when the rheumatism has changed places the congestion has also changed. Sometimes the rheumatism is all through the body, because the *whole* stomach or other organ is congested and acts upon all the nerves.

Naturally enough, the rheumatic patient complains of the painful effects, and the doctor treat these effects instead of causes. It is unnecessary that I should exposure or see the affected parts, much less to treat them; but it is necessary, for a permanent cure, that I find the cause, and by vitalizing the congestion, remove it.

To illustrate, I will give some cases:

In June, 1888, I was called to Moline to treat A. Young, who was unable to move from a lounge. He was in extreme agony, suffering from rheumatism in the right hip. I soon saw that the cause was located in the stomach, and proceeded by my magnetic hands to relieve the congestion of that organ which caused a tension of the nerves which

run to the hip, notwithstanding his frequent protestations: "The rheumatism ain't in my stomach; it is in my hip. See how it is swelled." But I only treated the stomach with my hands three times, which relieved the cause, and the effect ceased. In the above case the congestion was in the stomach.

Martha Winkler, aged about seven years, of 1410 Mt. Pleasant street, Burlington, Iowa, on march 3, 1887, had rheumatic fever, or, as it is sometimes called, acute articular rheumatism. She had medical attention, but no relief. Upon my arrival the parents said: "Doctor, we don't know how you are going to treat this girl, for she is so sore all over that she can't be touched." I sat by the side of the bed a few minutes, and, without asking a question or touching her, I got the location of the cause, which was congestion of the spleen. I carefully treated that organ by laying my hands on it. Upon calling the next day, they said: "All her soreness is gone, except in the right arm." Three magnetic treatments cured her, but they were applied to the cause.

Anton Kail, of 617 Seventeenth street, Rock Island, Ill., had rheumatism for 30 years; he had spent \$1,000 in cash trying to cure it. In March, 1888, he took four treatments of me, costing him only \$4, which completely cured him. I found the cause of his rheumatism to be congestion of the kidneys, which I treated with my hands, and the result is relief after suffering 30 years. The congestion made a tension of the nerves, which was removed by curing the cause.

M.B. Lamb, of 1100 Agency street, Burlington, Iowa, contacted rheumatism in the army and it continued for 24 years. Most of the time he was unable to work. In July, 1887, he was janitor in the G.A.R. hall and frequently passed my door. I at last asked him how long he had been afflicted. He told me of his 24 years of suffering, of his inability to work, of \$500 paid for medicine and doctors. I told him that I could cure him in a few days, and offered to do so free of charge. He laughed at me for thinking that I could cure him with my hands, after he had tried so much medicine and so many doctors. The next day, however, he returned and said he would try one of the magnetic treatments, although he did not believe in it. I found the cause to be congestion of the liver, which I treated 15 minutes. The next day he returned, with a pleasant smile all over his face, and said: "I don't know how it is, but my rheumatism is half gone. When he returned for his third treatment he looked as though he had just got religion. He was full of pleasantness and smiles, and said: "I think I have got enough of magnetism, for

my rheumatism is all gone, and the swelling is nearly all gone out of my feet and legs." I gave him five treatments and he returned nearly every day for two weeks to tell me that he had no more rheumatism. In this case the congestion was in the liver, and was easily removed and the sufferer cured.

I have given you four cases, showing four different organs congested, and how quickly relieved when we know how and have the power to do so. So I could go on and fill this paper with cases of rheumatism that I have cured by vitalizing the organ which was congested - by loosening the thumb-screw so as to let off the tension.

Dr. Stone, in his valuable book, *The Gospel of Health*, says: "The first, best, and, in fact, only proper remedy for rheumatic and neuralgic affections is magnetic treatments."

If I am correct as to the causes of rheumatism, then how foolish and wrong it is to apply liniments to the affected parts just to deaden the nerves. Get rid of the cause and the effects will cease.

F.M. JONES AND WIFE CURED OF RHEUMATISM.

For 40 years I have lived in Winchester, Ill. My business was general blacksmithing until 6 months ago I was compelled to quit on account of rheumatism. I had rheumatism more or less for 10 years. The last 4 months before seeing the Davenport Quack I was helpless. I could not feed or dress myself. For 6 months I had been able to eat but little. I had tried all the rheumatic drugs, but none did me any lasting good; but as soon as the Magnetic Quack Doctor got his hands on me I began to improve in earnest. In 3 days I could feed myself, and in one week he took all the rheumatism out of me; I could once more eat a good square meal, and have continued to do so ever since. I have gained 40 pounds by so doing. Dr. Palmer has made me a happy man. I am now ready for business again. Although I am 65 years old I feel young again.

Yes, he cured my wife of rheumatism in 5 treatments; she had become quite helpless; she says she would not be in the same condition for one thousand dollars.

When I found the "cure-all" I had him treat my boy for kidney trouble and my girl for deafness. Did he cure them? Of course he did. I believe he can cure most any one of any disease if they will take enough treatments and do what is right on their side.

Frank M. Jones

RHEUMATISM.

Dr. Palmer:

Several years ago you completely cured my sister of rheumatism. Before that time

myself and family, as well as my folks, had no faith in your ability, but henceforth we are strong exponents for your cures. Yours,

Herman F. Winkler,
Burlington, Iowa

DR. PALMER CURED ME OF RHEUMATISM.

I know what it is to have rheumatism. I had it so bad that it was a task to move. I tried eight medical doctors, one of them cupped me 32 times, another covered me with oil and cotton batten, blistering me thoroughly. There was no end to the amount of liniments and medicines I used from the drug store. As a last resort I went to Dr. Palmer, the magnetic. I had to sit down and rest several times while going from the ferry boat to his office. In five treatments I was a well man, and I don't care who knows it. When I went to him I had little or no faith in his way of curing rheumatism, but it did all I wanted. I have seen several others who have been cured of rheumatism by him. After taking those five treatments I went to work the next day, and have been at work ever since. It is now over seven years and there has been no return of any rheumatism. His cure in my case does last.

Dr. Palmer is the only doctor out of nine who did me any good. He cured me. I feel like recommending all rheumatic sufferers to him.

Thomas W. Ranson,
306 Fourteenth Street, Rock Island, Ill.

RHEUMATISM CURED BY THE HANDS.

Mrs. August DeMeulenaere of 1726 Fourteenth Avenue, Moline, Ill., says:

"My son Oscar, aged 13 years, and Clara, aged 10 years, had rheumatism. Dr. Palmer was treating one of my neighbors for rheumatism and as he was getting better I had him treat my boy and girl. Oscar was very bad. Dr. Palmer used no medicine inside or out, no liniments, salves, or plasters; he did not treat the swelled joints where the rheumatism was, but laid his hands on the liver and stomach, as he said the rheumatism came from there. In a few days the rheumatism was all gone and the children felt well. When Dr. Palmer first came, my neighbors said he could not cure them with his hands without medicine - it was all humbug, that I was wasting my money. When they saw that they were well and felt good, then they said: 'The cure won't last; it will come back.' It has now been 4 years and they feel good and are well. I don't see but that it is as good a cure as with medicine, or better. I don't care what the people say when I know he cured my children with his hands and they did not

have any nasty medicine to take. I think the drug-store men would not get rich if all the doctors were magnetic."

HUMBUGGED TWICE.

I had rheumatism for a month and could work only half the time. I was treated by two medicine doctors and used about fifteen dollars' worth of liniments, outside and in. they did me no good. A friend told me to go to Dr. Palmer, the magnetic doctor. He said he knew some persons whom he had cured. I called on him, and when I found that he did not use any medicine or electricity, and was going to cure me with his hands, I thought it looked like a humbug. I took ten treatments, and am prepared to say that he humbugged me out of my rheumatism. I liked that kind of humbugging, so when I had dropsy in my left leg and foot and had been treated a month by two medicine doctors who did me no good, I went back to my humbug doctor, and, sure enough, he gave me eight treatments with his hands, and has humbugged me out of my dropsy. I am not the only one he is humbugging, for his office is usually full of patients. Some of them have told me that they are getting better, and others that they had taken their last treatment and were well. My rheumatism and dropsy hurt me much more than going to a humbug doctor. Humbug or no humbug, he has a large practice and the best furnished doctor's rooms I was ever in.

Any one wishing to see me can do so by calling on me at the Cable Lumber Company's Sawmill, or at my residence, 846 Case street.

James E. Dailey

AN OLD VETERAN HAS HIS SAY

I am 71 years old. I served four years in the Union service, and at its close in 1865 I had contracted dyspepsia, heart disease, and rheumatism. These diseases have troubled me for twenty-six years. D.H. Eberly, of Davenport, advised me to try Dr. Palmer's treatments. It looked to me like being fooled, but as I had been fooled for 26 years by doctors and medicines, I thought I could stand it a little longer. On December 19th I called on the magnetic. I liked the way he diagnosed my case, so I took eight treatments from him, which gave me a merry Christmas and a happy New Year, for I now feel well and hearty. I have a good appetite and digest my food; my bowels are no longer constipated; they move easy and natural; I sleep good; I am no longer awakened by my heart ceasing to beat. Physicians advised me to be very careful of myself, as I might die of heart disease at any time. All of the above change I attribute to Dr. Palmer's magnetic treatments.

James Bennett,
522 College Avenue, Davenport, Iowa

The magnetic ??? is one of the most powerful of all remedies to equalize or set at ease an unbalanced condition of the body.

RHEUMATISM.

Dr. Palmer, Davenport, Iowa:

Dear Sir: - I am pleased to say that my wife, whom you treated for rheumatism in the back, has had no return of it since. For many years we tried medicines and several physicians without any benefit, and had given up all hopes until after your seven treatments, 7 years ago. Since that time she has had the best of health, and often speaks of your treatments as being the only remedy that ever did her any good.

Yours most respectfully,

H.N. Stone, Quincy, Ill.,
Publisher Davenport City Directory

FACIAL PARALYSIS.

Miss Nettie Bladel, stenographer at the office of the Rock Island Lumber Company, is suffering from paralysis of the face, and, while grave fears have been entertained, the prospects of her recovery are now better. - *Rock Island Argus* (Dec. 3)

The many friends of the Bladel family will be pleased to learn that Miss Nettie Bladel's paralysis of the face is fast disappearing under the treatment of Dr. Palmer, the magnetic. - *Argus* (Dec. 12).

We learn that Miss Bladel has entirely recovered from her paralysis by Dr. Palmer's treatments, And returns Monday to her position in the office of the Rock Island Lumber Company. - *Argus* (Dec. 12).

A LADY, EIGHTY YEARS OLD, TELLS HOW HER LIFE WAS SAVED.

Over eight years ago I was suddenly stricken down helpless; I lay prostrate on my bed as helpless as a babe; my heart was racked with pain; I was in agony all over; I cannot describe my sufferings; I could not turn myself in bed; I had been unable to eat anything for several days. I felt as though my insides were burning up; I was not expected to live. My son wished me to have a medical doctor. I said, "If I am to die, I want to die without poison; I want to die a natural death." I had no faith in poisonous drugs as a cure, although one of my sons was a medical doctor; I told my son that I wanted Dr. Palmer, the magnetic, and I would have no other. Dr. Palmer was called, and came on New Year's day, 1887. He looked at me and said: "I see no reason why this woman cannot be cured." He gave me six treatments, and said I could have all the cold water I wanted; his treatments acted

like a charm; my bowels moved freely, the burning heat was gone and I felt great relief; in a few days I was as well as ever.

I have always felt that the guiding hand of God directed me to send for Dr. Palmer, and through him and the mercy of God I was saved from the grave, and my life prolonged to this day, *without the least return of any symptom of the above sickness.*

May God bless Dr. Palmer's good work, protect him to a ripe old age, and prepare him for a happy home in the mansions above, is the wish of his true friend,

Mrs. E.M. Hoxsie
301 N. Gunnison St., Burlington, Iowa

ECKHARDT BROS. KNOW A GOOD THING WHEN THEY SEE IT.

Eckhardt Bros., the well-known grocers on Harrison street, say:

We are pleased to tell our customers of a good thing when we find it, no matter if it is new or strange; if it has good qualities it will be used when known.

Following the above rule, we are pleased to speak a good word for Dr. Palmer, for he cured our mother when one of the leading physicians of this city, after three weeks' treatment, gave us no hope of recovery. We think the cure almost miraculous. She was rescued from the verge of the grave, and brought from despair to a good state of health. She was at death's door, and we think her recovery wonderful.

Dr. Palmer called to see mother on January 19th. She was almost crazy with neuralgia, suffering intensely. Her bowels refused to move, her urine was very scant, she could not sleep, she was extremely nervous. He said it was a very bad case, made much worse by the drugs she had taken to deaden pain, which also deadened the natural action and the excreting power of the body; that if we would dismiss our physician and not give her any more medicine, he thought he could bring her through all right. Three weeks of his magnetic treatment cured her of neuralgia and other ailments and made her a well woman again. Four years ago she was apparently in the jaws of death, and now she is as lively as a cricket.

Eckhardt Bros., Grocers,
306 Harrison Street, Davenport, Iowa

THREE YEARS' ECZEMA AND ST. VITUS DANCE CURED.

My girl, Amanda, is 7 years old. For 3 years she had St. Vitus dance and eczema. I had three medical doctors for her before I took her to Dr. Palmer. She kept jerking all over except when she was asleep. She often had headache and did not sleep good. Her

appetite was poor. She could not run and play like other children. She had sores break out here and there all over her head and body. Dr. Palmer has cured her of all these troubles. She is now well and feels good every way.

Henry Anderson
312 Fifth Street, Rock Island, Ill.

MICROBE THEORY AND DIPHTHERIA.

If we were to receive instructions from the would-be learned physicians, we would believe that every breath of air, every drop of water, every bite of food was filled with some form of microscopic life, so very small that only costly microscopes could reveal them, owned only by the profession; that everything that our Creator has made and given to us to support life is filled with death.

There is reason for all this *theory*, viz.: They don't understand the cause nor know the cure for many diseases, and losing a large per cent of their patients, they must give some explanation which their patients do not comprehend. The theory of microbes, or bacteria, as related to disease as promulgated by the would-be leaders of the fossilized profession, is founded upon appearances and is erroneous. Too often effect is taken for the cause, the cause of disease itself is over looked. To illustrate: The *Davenport Democrat* of January 6, 1891, under "Public Health," says: "Dr. Cantwell attended the American Public Health Association at Charleston S.C. On 'The cause and prevention of diphtheria,' he says: 'The sum of which is to be stated by saying that the doctors admitted that but little is yet known of the disease or the effective methods of prevention or cure.'" The profession learned from the people that it was wrong to bleed them because they were sick. they have learned from the people that it is wrong to deny cold water to those who are consuming with fever. The people are now opposed to the doctors giving calomel and many other poisons. What would they give if they did not give poisons? The thinking people are opposed to having syphilis, eczema, consumption, and small-pox vaccinated into them. The thinking people are opposed to giving respectability to "quackery" because it is in the profession. Would a lot of learned physicians spend time and money to go hundreds and thousands of miles to learn "that little is yet known of the cause, prevention, or cure of diphtheria," if it were not professional, when they could learn the cause, prevention and cure of diphtheria of some of their successful rivals or almost any observing nurse? The symptoms of diphtheria are not always the same, there is

always more or less fever, more or less sore throat, more or less inflammation of the throat, with other symptoms. A peculiar microscopic life is often seen in the throat, and the conclusion is at once reached by the physician, who has learned to overlook causes, that the cause of diphtheria is those bacillus, and he tries to destroy those germicides without injuring the patient, and too often, like Koch's treatment, kills both patient and bacillus. It is a fact that these animalcules exist, because there is something to feed upon that is peculiarly adapted to their life. "Suppose a doctor should be called upon to treat an ulcer which has been utterly neglected, and he finds it swarming with maggots. Would it not be absurd for him to say that these grubs were the cause of the trouble? Or, to take a more exaggerated case, suppose in some southern swamp a vile odor is sent forth, and a flock of buzzards is discovered hovering around, and so, to abate the nuisance, the neighbors begin to shoot the birds. The dullest comprehension can see that these feathered scavengers are attracted by the carrion, upon which they feed.

"This idea runs through creation. This world of ours was made to sustain life; and whenever, and wherever, the condition for its support exists, it is brought into existence. The common house fly is only produced where there is something upon which it can live; and so it is with everything, from the leviathan of the deep to the minutest infusoria that exists."

"In tubercular consumption there is no bacilli until the sputa, which is characteristic of the disease, is formed, because there is no suitable condition for them to exist, which shows that the micro-organisms are the result and not the cause. If a person habitually neglects to clean the finger-nails colonies of bacteria will be produced, of a distinctive character; so of the teeth, and other parts of the body, and so, if some professor can discover some 'lymph' that can be injected into the system to kill these microbes, we may all have clean finger-nails without the old-fashioned method of washing and removing the dirt."

In diphtheria digestion is always deranged, *even before* the soreness of the throat makes swallowing difficult. This derangement of digestion is indicated by loss of appetite, coating of the tongue, oven vomiting. In this abnormal condition of the stomach is the cause of all the symptoms which go to make the disease called diphtheria. There are loving mothers of large families and a few physicians who have no fear of loss by diphtheria. So away with the theory that diphtheria is caused by a "specific virus or poison or bacteria!"

In magnetic treatment I treat the cause - the stomach - and soon all the disturbances cease, the stomach is returned to its natural condition, and all goes well. I cure diphtheria usually in three to seven days. Since writing the above I am pleased to see the following remarks from Dr. Shugar in *Southern California Practitioner*:

"Bacteria, bacilli, spores, microbes, etc., no-a-days play an important role in the production of disease or diseases, in the estimation of a majority of our scientists, consequently the younger members of our profession have caught the same malady. Yes, malady! For I believe it to be a professional or scientific error, or an error in the scientist's method of procedure, that sees bacteria as the cause of diphtheria, bacilli the cause of phthisis, and so on through many diseases.

"To make my ideas more definite, I will say if our scientists will look for the *cause* of bacilli in the diseased lung instead of looking at bacilli as the cause of lung disease, they will much sooner arrive at the 'Golden Gate' that shall lead them to the happy goal so long sought."

THE DEAF HEAR.

For two and one-half years I was badly afflicted with sore ears. They continued to get worse until I went to Dr. Palmer. They were inflamed and very much swollen - so red and enlarged that I was ashamed to go on the street in the daytime, for every one I met would gaze at them. There was a ringing noise in my head; the soreness extended even to my nose, my ears matured freely and were closed by the swollen and inflamed condition that I was becoming quite deaf. In fact I was so deaf when I went to Dr. Palmer that I could not hear myself talk. In this condition I suffered continually for over two years. I was treated by six doctors, but they did me no good; I tried bottle after bottle of drug store medicine and different kinds of salve, but all were useless, as I continued to grow worse. I was unable to do any work, and could only think of my affliction. I even tried a change of climate, without any benefit.

I was advised to go to Dr. Palmer, and on September 4 I took the first treatment. I took only 4 treatments and I was well. My ears quit running, the swelling was reduced, my hearing was restored; six months after treatment, I can say I am yet well, and can hear as well as I ever could. My restoration to health is due to Dr. Palmer's magnetic treatment, for he gave me no medicines, inside or out, and only used his hands. I hope the publication of my case may be the means of sending others to him.

Mrs. Joseph Rosette,

1316 Third Avenue, Rock Island, Ill.

EIGHT YEARS SICK - CURED IN TWO WEEKS.

Mrs. Gus Anderson, of 517 West Second street, Davenport, Iowa, says: I have been sick for eight years. I have tried doctors in Sweden, also in Milwaukee and in Racine, Wis., and elsewhere, besides medicines suggested by my friends. They failed to benefit me. Hearing so much of Dr. Palmer, I concluded to see what he could do. I was bed-fast. I had a distressing pain and soreness in my liver. My stomach was tender and sore, and pained me a great deal. I had no appetite, and did not wish to eat anything. I had a bad taste in my mouth, especially in the morning. My tongue was always coated. My heart troubled me by paining and beating terribly. I could not sleep. More annoying that all else was my nervousness; I was so nervous that any little thing would excite me; at times I would jerk all over. I had neuralgia and headache terribly.

Dr. Palmer gave me the first treatment on March 13th. Every treatment made me feel better. After four treatments I was able to go to his office, and took six treatments there. He gave me no medicine, but laid his hands on my stomach and liver. I could feel what he called magnetism going into my stomach and liver.

It looks strange to be cured without medicine; but I was sick for eight years, and medicine did me no good, but magnetism has made me feel like living. I can now eat good, feel well, and have no more aches and pains. I give the credit for my last two months' health to Dr. Palmer's ten magnetic treatments.

A CURE FOR DIPHTHERIA.

I had not been feeling well for several weeks. On June 3d I had a severe chill, followed by a high fever; my throat became highly inflamed, much swollen and ulcerated; I had no appetite, and for five days I could only swallow liquids with difficulty. I placed myself under the care of Davenport's magnetic doctor. He gave me one treatment each day for nine days with his hands on my stomach, as there was where he said the cause of my disease was. Each day I had less fever and improved. He gave me no medicine whatever. At the end of nine days I was well, feeling better than I had been for sometime.

Morgan McClean
Works for Williams, White & Co., Moline

I have treated several cases of diphtheria; have cured each of them with four to nine magnetic treatments on the stomach, each patient being improved by

each treatment. I treat the cause and the effects soon cease. So I include diphtheria among the diseases that I treat successfully.

ST. VITUS' DANCE.

Dr. Palmer cured my little girl of nervousness, or St. Vitus' dance, in five treatments. I had no faith in him, but must acknowledge he is a success in treating nervous troubles.

J.S. Faris, *Grocer*,
1213 Harrison Street, Davenport, Iowa

MAGNETISM BETTER THAN AMPUTATION.

"I suffered for many years, and real badly during the last four years, with sharp, shooting, cutting pains in my face and head, in my shoulders, left arm, and more particularly in my left breast. Three doctors told me I had a cancer in my left breast, and wished to amputate it; but hearing of some wonderful cures of Dr. Palmer, on February 15, in company with two others, I went to him. As I passed by him he said that my spleen was the cause of my trouble and asked me if I did not have sharp pains. I told him of my supposed cancer. He said there was no cancer and only a very severe case of neuralgia. I have been at Dr. Palmer's infirmary for sixteen days and now return home free of all pain and a well woman. I wonder if the doctors are yet whetting their knives and their appetites to amputate my breast? If so, they will be disappointed. Some laugh, and say there is nothing in Dr. Palmer's hands. I weigh over 200 pounds. I could not stand fifteen minutes of his hands on my side; seven minutes was all I could stand at first. Thanks to Mrs. Palmer in providing so nicely and good for us in both bed and board. May success follow all your patients as they have the seven from our place. I expect to send many to you, for our neighborhood is full of those that can't be cured by medicine.

Mrs. William Payne,
Shannon, Ill.

A letter of March 17 says: "Mrs. Payne has no pain at all."

James W. Parkinson of the Stockton *Herald*, April 3 writes:

"I am acquainted with Mrs. Payne, the lady whom you cured of a supposed cancer. I am like a great many people who do not believe in such marvelous cures as you represent, but after seeing what you have done for Mrs. Payne I am compelled to believe there is something in it."

Mrs. Susan Payne writes, April 9: "I am feeling all right except my left arm is weak and numb. I do not have any pain at all. I

will not have my arm taken off as long as Doctor Palmer is alive. I would like to see you folks ever so much; I was never at a place where I enjoyed myself so much. Those who have been to you from Shannon have recommended you well to others. I am a thousand times obliged to you for your family picture. My best regards to you all."

October 3, Mrs. Payne brings me a patient and gives us a pleasant call, and reports no more neuralgia and no sign of cancer.

LAME BACK CURED.

On March 13th, I took my daughter to Dr. Palmer's Infirmary for treatment. The doctor diagnosed her case, then turned to me and said, "You have a lame back," describing it fully. I then asked him if I had any other trouble. He said yes, and told me where I hurt my side. The doctor treated my back three times. I have used it thoroughly, and feel no pain at all. The whole thing is wonderful to me. How did he describe to me my injuries as well as I could, and then cure me with nothing but his hands? But he did. This lame back I have had for nearly four years. At times it pained me so bad that I could hardly endure it. Often I had to grit my teeth to turn over in bed. I did not know of any cure for it, so I stood it and worked away as best I could. I would not have it again for twenty times its cost. Respectfully,

Joseph Schillig,
Dysart, Iowa

WEAK EYES MADE STRONG.

I am 13 years old; I have had weak eyes more than six years; the wind would make my eyes water; I could read but a short time when I would have to quit. The last two years I have worn glasses. Dr. Palmer gave me eight treatments with his hands, and no my eyes are so strong that I don't need to wear glasses.

Robert McKay,
824 Harrison Street, Davenport Iowa

When the above named boy showed his weak eyes to the doctors they fitted them with glasses, instead of curing the cause. But then, that seems to be professional: to treat effects instead of causes. Which would you prefer - weak eyes made strong, or weak eyes with glasses?

Dr. Brody, of Chicago, in his "Medical Practice Without Poisons," says:

"The single, unconfined, different and confessed poisons in *daily* use by the dominant school of medicine numbers 107. Among these are phosphorus, strychnine, mercury, opium and arsenic. The various

combinations of these five violent poisons number respectively, 27 combinations of phosphorus, 5 of strychnine, 47 of mercury, 25 of opium, and 14 of arsenic. The poisons that are more or less used number many hundreds."

If you are suffering from cancers or tumors, the cutting and drawing out with plasters is only a temporary, painful relief at best. Dr. Palmer treats and cures the cause - so that there is no disease to make a tumor or cancer. Read the testimonials. Go and see them or write to them. Save your life before it is too late.

LEGISLATION (?) WANTED.

Yes, by all means let us have more stringent medical laws.

We all admit that class legislation leads to tyranny, but that is what we need in this land of personal liberty. The people are cursed with too much freedom, especially in their choice of medical advisers and constant resort to the counter prescriber. Surely all sensible physicians will admit, without argument, that all medicines not prescribed by regular graduates is damaging (to the profession) and should be prohibited by law. Surely, now that class legislation is running to seed, we doctors ought to lobby for a law to protect the profession and prevent such a shameful robbery of the physician.

Can't we have the druggists fined for selling medicines to such patients? Or, perhaps, it would be better to have such foolish people arrested and placed under the care of the doctor who owns the largest number of diplomas. This would give a great impetus to the diploma business, and enable some of the "mills" to add another course of lectures to their tyrannous exactions.

There are but two horns to the dilemma. We must either have the medical profession so hedged about by legal enactments that it will be harder to get into than a burglar-proof safe, or we must take more medical journals, buy more books and study harder than we ever did before. let us have the law; the more tyrannical the better. It is much easier to get laws enacted than to sit up nights reading medical literature.

"God bless me and my wife, my son John and his wife; us four and no more."

These regular doctors are hungry for protection. They no sooner get one law passed before they want another. They want medical boards, medical censors, medical chemists, and now a medical farm; and these positions they want filled by a regular (allopath), and paid by the state. The Chicago *Record* of December 31, 1894, says the Illinois Medical Society and the Chicago

Medical Society (allopath) will present a bill to the legislature of Illinois providing that the manufacturers of patent medicines must submit their goods to a state chemist who shall be appointed by the State Board (allopath). These patent medicines must have a printed formula in plain English on the label, stating what ingredients they contain. These would-be censors want to know what these patent medicines contain without paying for that knowledge. Any druggist can tell you that a large share of the prescriptions that you pay from 50 cents to \$1.00 for prescribe a manufactured medicine. No, gentlemen, you do not need any such a medical law, but you do need more brains.

This bill should also compel the physician to write his prescriptions in plain English for the edification of his patient, and why not? Why shouldn't the physician be compelled to take some of his own medicine? Ah, there is the rub; then that bill would *never be pushed by an allopath.*

This same bill provides for a state vaccine farm to raise vaccine virus (vaccine poison), rotten, putrescent, filthy, cast-off, poisoned pus of diseased cattle, for the purpose of poisoning you and your little ones. If you or I were to offer for sale the milk or flesh of these diseased cattle which have been poisoned for the purpose of producing vaccine poison we would be placed behind the bars for selling impure, diseased milk and meat. If not fit for food, then, why should the pus from those diseased cattle be inserted into our bodies? They want to brand you with their vaccine poison-mark; they want to own and tax you from the cradle to the grave. The more they eat the hungrier they get.

In applying for this permit to have the state pay them to raise poison which will endanger your health and life, they make an honest, damaging confession, as follows: "guaranteeing as far as possible pure vaccine virus." Who ever heard of an M.D. who would guarantee to pay his vaccinated patient for time or limbs lost, sickness or death? But they will make you pay for inserting the vaccine poison, for sickness caused by it, for amputating an arm, or your death certificate, all of which do occur too frequently. The above extract says that they cannot guarantee all their vaccine poison as pure. Continuing, it says: "An enormous proportion of the vaccine virus sold is unfit for use. Its use is not free from serious danger to health, and sometimes life." If the regular supply is not equal to the demand, the vaccine sores on the heifer are irritated so as to *discharge more pus*, and the bone points are dipped into this." Who ever heard a culprit make a more damaging confession

of himself? If the above is true, and every physician of any practice knows that it is too true, then these vaccine poisoners are self-confessed murderers. And yet they are hungry.

The Chicago *Record* of Feb. 28, 1895, says: "St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 17. - Dr. Zier has introduced a bill requiring patent medicine formulas to be printed on the outside of the label or package." Competition is too sharp for these old fogies; they are hungry and want to be fed from the public crib.

But, in all seriousness, is the principle of legislation that can lead to such results correct? What would become of liberty if the principle embodied in medical and pharmacist legislation were applied to every other business vocation in which men engage? The most tyrannous government that ever existed was called a republic.

The constitution of the United States says: "No state shall pass any law abridging the privileges or immunities of any citizen of the United States; nor deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law."

WHAT MY NEIGHBOR THINKS.

Eight years ago Dr. Palmer came here and rented three rooms. We then thought him a humbug, and that it would only be a short time till his rooms would be vacant and he departed; but instead we have been happily surprised to see his practice steadily increase, until he is now occupying 42 rooms for his business and the accommodation of patients who come from a distance. Generally it is only a short time until they are able to depart with health restored. I have seen patients that would have to crawl up the stairway to his rooms, and others carried there, who would in a very short time go away seemingly restored to perfect health.

In my own case I had been suffering more or less for years with what I supposed was dyspepsia, or some disease of the stomach. I had doctored with several doctors without avail, but until of late I had no faith in Dr. Palmer's magnetic hands. I was getting worse, had no appetite, and what little I did eat had to be forced down and distressed me. Finally, as I saw so many improve under Dr. Palmer's treatment, and positive he would do me no harm if not any good, I commenced a course of treatment. The Doctor said all my stomach trouble came from a congested liver, so he treated the liver - "the cause and not the effect." I now can eat with a relish more in one meal than I could before in three, and feel as though I got the good of it. I heartily

recommend anyone suffering with a like complaint to give Dr. Palmer a trial.

H.J. Parker.
Book-keeper for B.R. Grain Co.
15 and 16 Ryan Block, Davenport, Iowa

A. Livezey, M.D. of Yardley, Pa., writes: "We went to Davenport, Iowa, to visit Dr. Palmer's celebrated 'Magnetic Cure and Infirmary.' He heals the sick, the halt, the lame, and those paralyzed, through the medium of his potent magnetic fingers placed upon the organ or organs diseased, and not by rubbing or stroking, as other 'magnetic curers' do. I saw many interesting cases treated and cured. A leg ulcer of long standing, which had been treated by many physicians and one surgeon, was healed in two weeks. A case of rheumatic neuralgia of long standing, who was deprived of sleep, slept well after two treatments, and in ten days was dismissed cured. An aged woman, over seventy, was moaning with a stomach trouble of months' duration. She had no appetite. She was wholly relieved in a week, and went home rejoicing with a most excellent appetite and digestion, free from her trouble. Cases of dyspepsia, liver complaint, kidney and skin diseases were common, and promptly cured. Dr. Palmer seeks out the cause, the diseased organ upon which the disease depends, and treats that organ. Magnetics generally treat all cases alike, by general stroking, passes or rubbing. I think Dr. Palmer's plan is much more rational, and should be the most successful."

CONSUMPTION (?) CURED.

My wife was ailing about six years, with what we were led to believe was consumption of the lungs. We had confidence in our home physicians and did not employ others. She took from them for six years various kinds of medicines, among which was cod-liver oil, all of which did her no good.

I was advised to send her out West for her health, which I did, but without any benefit. Then Mr. Barnes recommended you so highly that I sent her to your infirmary three months ago. She remained there seven weeks and came home much improved, and continues to improve and grow stronger ever since.

You thought her trouble was in her liver being inactive - the bile was locked up - which I think was right, for she used to have dumb ague continually, no appetite, no ambition. I am very glad I sent her to you for treatment, or she would have consumption yet.

Frank Heaney,
Damascus, Stephenson County, Ill.

CAN DRUGS CURE DISEASE?

All action must come from an active source, and an active source must be a source of life. In the case of "drug action" is the life in the drug or in the patient? Drugs have no effect on a dead body. Being in the live patient, the action is necessarily from it and upon the drug. Medicines, when taken into the stomach, are treated by it as an enemy, a poison which is to be gotten rid of, either by vomiting or purging. The medical fraternity express it clearly when they say, "our most powerful remedies are our most virulent poisons." Why the most powerful? Because they call forth the greatest amount of vital action from the patient to throw off the poison. All chemical compounds, called medicines, are dead, lifeless, and are powerless to sustain life.

WORDS OF PRAISE FROM A NOTED EVANGELIST WHO IS KNOWN ALL OVER IOWA.

Thought He Had Consumption.

Dr. Palmer:

I am more than pleased to have the privilege of giving my testimony to the public and letting them know what you have done for me.

My physician and friends thought I had consumption. I coughed continually night and day; I was running down in mind and body, for my cough allowed me no rest. I was examined by several physicians, who differed somewhat in their opinions. My physician at last advised me to go to California. The Bible Society whose employ I am in, advised me to take a month's rest. Accordingly I made all arrangements to go, packed my grip, and bade many of my friends good by; but Providence willed otherwise, and placed in my hands one of your EDUCATORS. I read it carefully, and was induced to go and see you. You said my cough came from my stomach and not from my lungs, and that a week's treatment would prove that you were correct.

On March 3, 1892, I took my first treatment, and the last on March 12, making in all only 8 treatments. You proved to my satisfaction that you were correct. You made me like a new man, and spoiled my California trip, for I did not need it. I was able to go right on with God's work, and your eight magnetic treatments have the credit which they so much deserve for making me a well man. I have been able to work hard, eat good meals, enjoy a night's sleep, and awake in the morning feeling refreshed and rested.

I believe that the ever-guiding hand of God directed me to you. Through you and

the mercy of God my life has been prolonged to continue in the good work. May He bless your work of healing the sick, is the wish of your friend,

Rev. R.W. Hughes,
Grinnel, Iowa

W.J. Steckel, banker, of Bloomfield, Iowa, May 27, says: "Rev. Hughes seemed to be in the best of health, and thought you had done him a great deal of good."

We frequently hear of Rev. Hughes speaking a good word for us. Thanks!

A LAME BACK.

In December, 1890, I gave my back an awful wrench at the Martin-Woods Co.'s store, on Second street. It laid me up for seven months. I called upon Dr. Palmer a few days after I was hurt, but his waiting room was so full of patients, and I was in so much misery, that I could not wait my turn. So I tried three other doctors, to one of whom I paid \$53. They failed to relieve me of my suffering. The injury in my spine was only a part of my trouble, for I suffered terribly in my hips and legs with what doctors said was rheumatism. It was with great difficulty that I could move around. Lying in bed was the hardest thing for me to do, as I could not lie on either side with any comfort - when on my back I could not turn over or get up.

On July 24th Mrs. Wood called on Dr. Palmer and told him that I had rheumatism in my hips and legs. Dr. Palmer immediately replied, "He has no rheumatism; that comes from an injury in the spine," and described the location and feeling of the injury better than Mrs. Wood could have done. The next day I went to Dr. Palmer, going early enough so that my turn came first. He located the injured place in my spine, placed his hands upon it, and in five minutes I was as wet with sweat as I ever was in my life. Each treatment my back, hips, and legs improved; each time I sweat less. Dr. Palmer said it was one of the worst injured backs he ever treated. In 19 treatments I was a well man again, and don't begrudge the \$19 I paid him. For seven months I had been laid up and was good for nothing, and expected to be as long as I lived. While I was taking treatments I saw persons whom the doctor was treating for rheumatism, heart disease, catarrh, stomach ailments, piles, consumption, hip disease, fits, and paralysis, and can recommend his magnetic treatments for such diseases.

Any person wishing to verify the above or make further inquiries can call on me, or address with stamp, at Gilbert, Scott county, Iowa.

Frank E. Wood

LA GRIPPE.

I caught the *grippe*, which settled into a cough. It was the worst in the morning. Sometimes I would cough until I would vomit. On January 31 I was at Dr. Palmer's with my wife. I asked the doctor to see what he could do for me. He held my hands about a minute, and said, "Your cough comes from the lower part of the left lung," and found a tender place where indicated. He laid his hand on there for 15 minutes, and to my surprise that was the last of my cough. To me it was wonderful how he was able to locate exactly the spot from which the cough came, or, as he said, where the congestion was. It was equally as wonderful how he was able to remove that congestion and cure the cough in 15 minutes by the use of his hands.

E.I. Zier,
Lanark, Ill.

COMPULSORY VACCINATION IS CRIMINAL.

If there is virtue in vaccine virus, the vaccinated are amply protected against the unvaccinated. If there is no virtue in vaccination, coercion is vile and villainous.

DYSPEPSIA

Davenport, Iowa, Jan. 12, 1892.

W.M. Kellogg, New Houston, Ill.

Dear Nephew and Family - Your letter received. You wish to know how I am getting along. I truly feel thankful to you for telling me of the no medicine doctor. I only regret that you had not told me of him sooner.

I came here January 4th. Libbie felt that I ought not to come alone, as I was so weak and miserable. I met a young lady on the train who kindly assisted me from the depot to Dr. Palmer's waiting room in his infirmary, where I sank exhausted into an easy chair being unable to take off my wraps for an hour. Dr. Palmer said that he had never treated a person whose digestive organs were any more sensitive than mine were. The slightest pressure on the stomach, liver, spleen, or pancreas gave me a severe hurting. For two years I have been unable to sleep or rest well, but since the first treatment I have usually slept well each night, and awake in the morning feeling quite refreshed and rested. They do not usually board their patients, but Mrs. Palmer, seeing how feeble I was, kindly took me in. ??? know what a dyspeptic I have been; how I had to live on a slim diet, a few spoons of milk often for days, because any solid food caused such severe pain and distress in my stomach. When you visited us in November and told me of Dr. Palmer and his treatment I thought there was no help for

me. My stomach was so sensitive that I could not take medicine to aid digestion, so the future outlook for me was an invalid the rest of my days. but what a change! in a week's time I could eat a square meal of sausage, fried liver, sweet and Irish potatoes, tomatoes, and fruits, and relish them with little or no ill feelings except that I often think, "How dare I eat so much?" You see I am improving without medicine. Is not this good tidings?

Dr. Palmer's patients don't sit around looking like a lot of sick toads waiting to take their nasty medicine. They are pleasant and jolly. It makes them feel well to know they are getting well.

I expect to go home in a few days well, so write to me at Monmouth, Ill., 814 South Fourth street.

Love from your auntie,

Mrs. Carrie Kellogg.

Monmouth, Ill., Jan. 4, 1893.

My Dear, Kind Friends:

Just one year ago to-day I started for Davenport to regain my health. I often think of the trip; it was so hard for me to go. How my heart almost failed me, I was so very weak! But how thankful I have been every day that I went and got help. I remember how much better I felt after the first treatment, and how well I slept that night, although in a strange place. It was something new for me to sleep well.

Oh, I am so glad that I took W.M. Kellogg's advice! and thanks to Libbie's urging me to go, while so many thought "It's all a humbug." It does me good to hear of those you have helped. How many there will be "over there" "to rise up and call you blessed!" My prayer is that you may have health and long years to life to relieve the suffering that can in no wise be cured with medicine. I wish that I could make everyone that is ailing and suffering believe and act, and save them so much pain and filling up with drugs. I do want to see your new home, it must be ever so much nicer than rooms on different floors. I shall never forget the kind hospitality I received from you a year ago when I was so near dead. How often I review the whole trip and my stay in Davenport.

Carrie Kellogg.

MAGNETIC TREATMENT.

An Editor's Opinion.

Dr. Palmer:- In answer to your question about my girl, I can say that she has always been in delicate health. A very weak stomach, and consequently poor digestion, caused her to have little desire for food. she often ate no breakfast, only a small dinner, and but an average supper. From lack of

nourishment and poor digestion she was weak, constipated, and often sick in bed. Her tongue was rarely free from a thick, yellow coating. she has had excellent medical attendance, but medicine did not seem to reach this case. A physician finally advised us to try magnetic treatment, and we took her to you. Since her treatment, which has been quite irregular on account of the difficulty of getting to Davenport the past winter, she is better than she has ever been. she seldom misses a full meal, her digestion seems to be all right, a tendency to prolapsus of the rectum is gone, and the constipation, which had been very obstinate and of long standing, has disappeared. The result seems almost marvelous.

V.F. Eastman,
Editor Dispatch, Moline, Ill.

Drug doctors wish to keep people in ignorance by giving prescriptions written in Latin instead of plain English. Oftentimes, if you knew what the prescription called for, you would not so willingly shut your eyes, open your mouth, swallow whatever the doctor prescribed, and take the fearful consequences. why not stop taking such deadly poisons and resort to natural methods? Is there any reason for poisoning a person because he or she is sick? People everywhere are tired of being drugged.

HOW DOES MAGNETIC FEEL?

I am often asked the above question. No two persons are alike in health. No two persons are affected *just the same* when diseased. So, under magnetic treatment, no two persons feel the same. Some persons may be treated several times, get well, and never feel any different sensations than the ordinary touch of the fingers. Others will feel the magnetism the first one or two treatments and not afterwards. Some will not feel it the first time, owing to the *lifeless* condition of the stomach or other organ being treated. Some persons will feel it run to the feet or hands or other parts of the body. Some only feel it where the fingers touch them. Some describe the sensation as a light current from a galvanic battery, and others feel it as strong as they ever felt from a battery. Some feel it as a creeping sensation. Some feel hot streaks passing from my fingers into the body. Others say, "How hot your fingers are! They are like hot irons!" Some will feel a glow heating all through the body. Some feel the magnetism for an hour afterwards; others for several hours. Others feel it like a cool breeze passing into the diseased organ, and others feel a prickling sensation. Some cannot sleep for one or two days after the first treatment; they are wide awake. Others are

very sleepy after treatment, and want to sleep continually for one or two days.

THE DEADLY DELUSION.

The following extract from an eminent authority exposes the terrible character of this stupendous fallacy. And it will appear obvious to all unprejudiced people that he could have had no other object in mind than the amelioration of human woe. Robert A. Gunn, M.D., editor of the *Medical Tribune*, Professor of Surgery, United States Medical College, says: All fallacies classified as science must crumble before investigation. Such has been the fate of all pretentious theories of earlier medicine, and such is the predestined end of the delusive hypothesis upon which are based many of the medical dogmas of to-day.

Of these dogmas I believe the practice known as vaccination to be the most absurd and most pernicious. I do not believe that a single person has ever been protected from small-pox by it; while I know that many serious bodily evils and even deaths have resulted from its employment.

Although I have seen bad results following vaccination, like the majority of the profession I never questioned the authority of the books regarding its prophylactic power against small-pox till my attention was especially directed to the subject in 1872. A severe epidemic of small-pox prevailed in New York during that year, notwithstanding the fact that the health authorities claimed the year previous that the city was thoroughly protected by vaccination.

LUNG FEVER CURED IN TWENTY MINUTES.

During the fore part of April I treated and cured three cases of lung fever by magnetism. I have always been able to break up lung fever in one treatment, notwithstanding that the medical profession says, "it has to have its run." I am permitted to publish the following from a grateful lung fever patient.

"I was taken down, on April 4th, with what proved to be pneumonia. Our family physician made four calls on the following two days and did all he could for my relief, but I continued to grow worse. My breathing was very short and difficult. My coughing gave me great distress. The fever was intense. My friends and physician considered me in a dangerous condition. It is said that drowning men catch at a straw, so, on the eve of April 6th, my husband telephoned for Davenport's magnetic doctor. He came and treated my lungs twenty minutes with nothing but his hands, and to our great and pleasant surprise I could then

breathe as full and deep as I wanted to without any pain or distress. He had in twenty minutes taken all the inflammation out of my lungs. That was the last of my lung fever. My husband says Dr. Palmer is death on lung fever.

Mrs. Ed. Tuller,
2518 Seventh Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

CATARRH OF THE STOMACH.

It is a year since I was at your place. You treated me for catarrh of the stomach. I have been feeling good ever since. Some people think you a humbug, but you cured me just the same.

Henry Cramer,
Forreston, Ill.

This is to certify that Dr. Palmer has treated the sick in my family for nearly eight years, and has given us satisfaction in the treatment of rheumatism, neuralgia, dropsy, diphtheria, puerperal fever, and malaria.

Mrs. E. Kale,
702 Second Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

Where, in Heaven's name, shall the discouraged, despairing, and dying flee for relief? Remember how many of our most useful remedies have been found by quacks. If the medical regulars don't want their patients to go to the irregular quacks, they must cure them.

I will teach what I know of Magnetic Healing to any one who has the qualifications, for \$100 a month.

SAVED AT LAST FROM THE DREADED DOCTOR'S KNIFE.

Enlarged Tonsils.

I feel it my duty to let the public know what Dr. Palmer has done for my daughter Fanny, aged 16 years. Ever since she was a child she has had more or less trouble with her throat, which kept getting worse from year to year. Our three family physicians called her bad spells tonsillitis, or quinsy. These bad spells continued to come oftener and worse. Her throat was always more or less swollen and sore from being inflamed. She often had trouble to breathe or allow her food; at times she could not swallow anything. Her tonsils would become much swollen and form pus. When lanced, she would experience relief for that time. The whole throat would become swollen and sore, even to the eustachian tubes, so that she would be quite deaf. Her voice became so unnatural that she could not sing. Our physicians would get her through each bad spell, which would have to be repeated again and again.

At last he said that she would have to have the tonsils cut out, as they were permanently enlarged. This kind of an operation we dreaded and could not make up our minds to have it done. Hearing so much of late from neighbors about Dr. Palmer of Davenport, we went to see him. Upon examination, he said that the whole cause of the throat affection was a disease of the stomach, which seemed ridiculous to us, as we expected him to treat the throat. But in three treatments she was so much better that we concluded that he was right. After 10 treatments, which consisted in placing his hands on her stomach once each day for 15 minutes, she was able to return home well. Her throat feels all right; her voice is good. Her general health is good. So here is one more family that has been blessed by Dr. Palmer's healing power.

Mrs. Martha Clay,
Willow, Jo Daviess County, Ill.

NO MORE TOOTHACHE.

Dr. Palmer:- You will remember of being at my home eight years ago last August and doing an act of kindness which has proven not only wonderful but beneficial and lasting. I will say that I was unbelieving at that time; and to-day I don't know how you relieved the toothache and charmed it away - for the last eight years at least, and I think for all time to come. My boy Gus was crying with the toothache, which was a daily occurrence. You treated his teeth a few minutes and said he would never have a toothache again. My teeth ached occasionally, so I had you do me the same favor. I did not then understand nor do I now know how you did that clever trick with nothing but your fingers. but I do know that my boy Gus and I have never had a toothache since, and I think eight years is long enough to test it.

Jessie Bogart
Sept. 8, 1895, Eliza, Mercer Co., Ill.

I could give many cases of wonderful relief given to those who were subject to toothache. For a relief of toothache I have never charged anything, but to treat all the teeth and warrant that *they will never ache again* I charge \$1. I don't warrant that the teeth will not ulcerate or decay, which they will do just the same as though not treated. Neither do I warrant against neuralgia or rheumatism; but I do warrant that those teeth thus treated will never ache again. If they do, please call for your \$1. Who would not give \$1 to be forever free from toothache?

HEART FAILURE.

The heart is the most perfect organ of the body. It has the stomach for its

immediate neighbor, which is often contemptibly mean, being a drunkard glutton, debaucher, trespasser, indulging in almost everything that is bad. The heart is to the stomach what the engine is to the boiler. The heart depends upon the stomach for its vital power as much as the engine does upon the boiler for its steam. Nearly all diseases of the heart are sympathetic - caused by the abnormal conditions of the stomach. To cure the stomach of its diseased condition removes the cause of the heart failing to do its duty. Organic diseases of the heart include those cases where the heart has been injured by falls or blows.

The term "nervous prostration," used so often by many physicians for women who are prostrated by some hidden disease not known to them, is a meaningless, incorrect one. Nerve starvation would be a better expression. Those having dyspepsia, not assimilating or deriving little nourishment from their food, starves both the organic and nervous system. To improve digestion in such a one so that they would assimilate the food and get the good out of what they eat, would cure nervous prostration or nerve-starvation. If the nerves are well nourished by good digestion there cannot be nerve-prostration.

NEURALGIA.

I suffered with neuralgia in my teeth and gums for two weeks. My gums were so sore and tender that I could not eat a bite; had no rest day nor night; I could get no relief. I was told that Dr. Palmer cured a neighbor of mine who had neuralgia for five years. On January 22nd I went to him; he gave me a magnetic treatment. It gave me quite a relief, and for the first time in two weeks I was able to go to bed without crying. I took five treatments and I was well; I was free from pain and could eat with comfort. It is now six weeks since I took treatments, and the neuralgia has "not come back."

Mamie Shine,
828 Harrison St., Davenport, Iowa

There is no greater benefactor than he who brings health and happiness to his fellow beings.

MASSAGE AND MAGNETISM.

What are they, and in what do they differ?

I am often asked what difference, if any, there is between massage and animal magnetism when applied to the healing of diseases. Magnetic treatment, or rather vital magnetic treatment, consists in vitalizing any diseased organ or diseased part of the human body, giving life, action, a natural

condition to the diseased part, by the healer giving a part of his life direct to the diseased part. If the kidneys, stomach, liver, spleen, or any other organ is congested or inactive, the magnetic sends a *life force* from his hands, which most patients can feel, into that dormant organ, arousing it to action thereby assisting it to throw off the unnatural condition.

Massage treatment consists in rousing to action and throwing off disease by manipulating the whole body by slapping, pinching, kneading, rubbing, etc. No matter what organ or part of the body is the cause, they treat the whole body because they don't know or care to know where the cause of disease is. Many so-called magnetics are massage healers. While the masseur is rubbing or slapping all over the body he is unconsciously throwing into his patient his vital force, with the disadvantage of a great waste of vitality because it is scattered over the whole body instead of into the organ or part diseased.

Why do physicians recommend massage and object to animal magnetism? Because massage healers don't know anything of disease; they are willing to let the physician know it all. Magnetics study diseases (not medicine) and try to know the cause of each disease. Because massage healers are willing to act "as an auxiliary to medicine" and give the attending physician the credit of any benefit or cures he may make, magnetics object to being a cat's-paw for any physician, to the use of any medicine by his patients during his treatment because it is often more difficult to cure the poisonous effects of drugs than the disease. Magnetics also object to being an "auxiliary to medicine" and giving the credit of our cures to any physician. Because massage healers think it "essential that patrons obtain the advice and consent of their physician." Magnetic healers don't cater to any physician, but take the responsibility of the case and act independently. Because a masseur won't treat a patient unless he or she has a physician to throw the responsibility upon. Magnetics won't treat a patient who is depending upon a physician.

Physicians command massage because of "his work being performed by direction of only regular members of the profession." Magnetics don't wait to be directed and commended by the voracious regular profession.

The allopathic profession will recommend anything that will *assist them* to make cures, but any system of healing that will not look upon them as the Great Mogul of the healing art is no good (to their profession) and is not worth their notice.

A MOTHER'S LIFE SAVED BY MAGNETISM.

Mrs. George Lehnerer, corner of Third avenue and Ninth street, Rock Island, permits me to give her case: On December 19th I was called to her residence and found her in great distress, large drops of perspiration standing on her forehead. I asked her where her distress was, and she faintly whispered, "Can't talk." Inside of five minutes I threw back the cover and told her to let me know if I touched a tender sore place. When I touched her over the transverse colon she flinched. It was very tender from the right side to the left. Her physician had treated her for some weeks. He saw that she had fever and that her breathing grew daily more difficult, but had never discovered the cause. Knowing where the inflammation was which caused the fever and her intense distress, I was prepared to treat her. In fifteen minutes she could breathe as deep as she wished, felt relieved, and could talk. I then asked her why she did not call me sooner. She said that she did not know that I cured everything; she thought I only cured lame backs and rheumatism. Her family and friends did not expect her to live.

The above cure was made by the magnetic healing power in my hands. She also had an ulceration of the uterus so bad that she never expected to be well of it, but by sensible treatment she is entirely cured of a disease which is common among women.

CONGESTED OVARIES.

I have been sick nine months, ever since my child was born. I have been treated by three home physicians, who said that my lungs were affected, and that I had bronchitis and consumption. They did me no good. My friends, of course, became alarmed for me.

I had headache and fever daily; my back ached constantly so that I could hardly stand on my feet. I had a bad cough. My appetite was poor. I became so weak that I could scarcely get around.

Hearing so much about Dr. Palmer and getting no relief at home, I went to him. I have now taken 12 treatments, and return home feeling quite well. I am yet a little weak, but Dr. Palmer says I will soon become strong.

Mrs. Oscar Moll,
Shannon, Ill.

Who will contend that the old systems of healing are the best, and should have exclusive *Legal rights*. New discoveries are the order of the day in mechanics, science and arts, why not in healing the sick? Is there not a demand for *more light* in this direction?

A GOOD vital magnetic imparts to the organism of the patient a life-giving principle.

BACTERIA.

Bacteria is a very small organism to be seen only by the microscope. In the medical fraternity it has become a craze. Bacteria, either animal or vegetable, exists in different forms in different tissues of the body, and in many of the diseases thought to be contagious. In their office bacteria must be classed as scavengers. The buzzard, the hyena, the jackal, the intestinal worms, and the bacteria are all scavengers. Scavengers exist upon decaying animal and vegetable matter. The buzzard, hyena, and jackal would not make their appearance if it were not for the rotten carcass upon which they feed. The intestinal worms of human beings and other animals are scavengers, and exist because the condition of the stomach and bowels is favorable for their existence. The food does not all digest, and they feed upon that which is not digested and decayed. Tone up the digestive organs, and when all the food is assimilated there will be no putrid matter left for the scavenger worms to feed upon. The bacteria are scavengers of a still lower order and only exist where conditions of filth and decay make it favorable. If the finger-nails are neglected and unclean, bacteria will collect therein. Who would say that bacteria was the cause of filthy finger-nails? If there be a foul stomach or decaying teeth, and the cleansing of the mouth is neglected, the decayed matter will attract a low order of living scavenger animals to devour it. In diphtheria a microscopic life is often found, because the unclean decaying matter is favorable to their growth. They did not cause the disease, but the disease made favorable food for them. Then what relation does bacteria bear to disease? Is disease a result of bacteria, or vice versa? Bacteria draw their sustenance or food from dead matter. They cannot live upon healthy, normal tissue. All bacteria will be found where there is putrefaction. Scavengers have no desire or power to attack healthy tissue or living bodies. The bodies or tissue must first be weakened, the life force below par, and decay begun before any bacteria or scavengers can gain a foot-hold; hence in healthy tissue and healthy bodies they are powerless to exist. But on diseased tissue bacteria find suitable food and multiply. The learned profession wrongly book the disease to their credit. The bacteria is a secondary result. Then is not the cure of such disease to be produced by making healthy tissue, destroy the conditions which

attracts and feeds them? An effort made in this line is more scientific than to try to kill the bacteria.

If water is taken from or near the surface in warm weather, it is polluted with the putrificative organized matter upon which bacteria feeds. If we go so deep that no surface water reaches it, we get water free from bacteria, because there is no decaying organic matter for them to feast upon. Water drawn out of a deep well and left exposed to the warm sun and impurities of the air will soon be found to contain bacteria. Water from artesian wells and springs does not contain bacteria, and is therefore necessarily pure.

Is it not strange that medical men spent so much time and money to go to Europe for Koch's lymph to treat consumption? Is it any mystery that Koch's lymph treatment was such a signal failure? And now anti-toxins is the present craze for diphtheria. They think that they have at last caught the chap that is doing the mischief; they propose to cultivate and bottle this micro-bug stuff and send it out as an antidote poison for diphtheria. The medics would go any distance, spend any amount of time and money to find a cure for tubercle, catarrh, diphtheria, cancer, or any other disease, only that the trip must be considered "professional". In this issue of THE MAGNETIC will be found statements of persons cured of the above diseases, persons living here in our midst who can be seen any day; but they were cured by irregular means by an irregular who does not belong to the profession. Therefore but few of the profession are liberal enough to stop to enquire if these cases are cured as advertised, and, if cured, by what means and how.

WRY NECK.

I suffered day and night for 3 years, my head was bent or pulled over to my left shoulder; it was very tender and painful. I could not turn my head to the right or left. I went to many doctors, but could not get any relief. I went to Davenport and saw Dr. Peck; he said that he could do me no good. While there I heard of Dr. Palmer and called on him. I was willing to try anything. That was on October 21st, 1891. I took 3 treatments of Dr. Palmer and I was cured. I went home thinking that I could send many sick persons to him, but my cure was made too quick and easy for them to believe. Before going to Dr. Palmer I was in constant agony for 3 years, and since then, now over 4 years, I have the full use of my neck and am as well as I ever was. I feel like recommending him.

Stephen Allen,

Newton, Iowa.

LAME BACK CURED.

I was troubled with a lame back for years. I took 4 magnetic treatments of Dr. Palmer in January, 1894, which cured me. I am well; my back does not bother me any more.

W.L. Myers,
Green River, Henry Co., Ill.

THE BLIND RECEIVE THEIR SIGHT.

Six months ago my husband took me to Dr. Palmer's infirmary. I was so blind that I could not tell a man from a woman five feet away. I had been to an eye doctor in Davenport who said that there was cataracts growing in my eyes, that they could not be operated on for some time yet, that eye glasses would do them no good. My general health was poor and my sight kept failing. No one knows how awful it was for me to be blind. I could do little or no work. I had to be led about the house. Dr. Palmer said that there was no cataracts; that the cause was in my kidneys; that I had chronic Bright's disease of the kidneys. He treated the kidneys and did nothing to my eyes. In 12 treatments I was able to read coarse print and see to thread a needle without glasses; was able to go around the house and on the street without being led. My health has been good ever since I came home. We are building a new house and I have done the cooking for 4 to 7 men for 3 months. I recommend his treatment, but it is hard for people to believe.

Mrs. Jacob A. Warner,
Clarence, Iowa

A NEW POISON - ANTI-TOXIN FOR DIPHTHERIA - DEATH-RATE INCREASES.

The Chicago Record says: Dr. Reilly, Assistant Commissioner of Health, submitted a report of the diphtheria epidemic and the status, during the month of October, 1895. There were 218 deaths out of 496 cases. This is an increase in the death rate over October of last year of 53 per cent. *The physicians of the department are still administering the anti-toxin remedy.* Parents, just think of it: over half of the diphtheria children dying of anti-toxin poison. Over twice as many die under that treatment than of last year. If a Christian Science healer who believes in Christ as the Great Healer, should lose just one diphtheria patient these same fellows who lose over half commence a terrible howling and want him arrested, fined and imprisoned for manslaughter. These hungry medics dislike to know that an occasional child dies without being poisoned. The medics like to

"practice medicine" and experiment; so this new poison will have its run.

Anti-toxin is the blood taken from old, worn-out horses which have been thoroughly poisoned. This diphtheritic animal poison is squirted into helpless children. This putrid fluid is so violently poisonous that 2.25 drops will kill a guinea pig in 48 hours.

George Dutton, A.B., M.D., of Chicago, says: Vaccination is the most direct method of propagating small pox. It sows the seed. I protest against the use of anti-toxin and all such means of propagating disease.

We are asked to believe that the diphtheritic poison which came from a human being and nearly killed a horse can cure diphtheria in a human patient. Such poisoning of helpless children should bring censure upon all health boards who continue to enforce it. This anti-toxin fad will have its day, and like many other crazes will be consigned to the medical waste basket among a lot of other rubbish which has gone into disuse. How many more graves must be filled with human blossoms before the scientific sensational doctors are satisfied?

CONSUMPTION (?) CURED.

Colona, Henry Co., Ill., Dec. 11, 1895
Dr. Palmer, Davenport, Iowa

Dear Sir- Having been remarkably helped by your treatment, I feel under obligation to acknowledge the benefit. I came out of the army in 1864 in a diseased condition, and afterward suffered at irregular periods with diarrhea and a severe cough. Several times my friends thought I was in an advanced stage of consumption. I was helped by my physicians, but not cured. Once I received remarkable benefit by a visit to a peach country in peach-time. Again I came up from the edge of the grave by taking cod liver oil three times a day faithfully for two years. In 1877 I became unable to perform the duties of my calling - that of a minister of the gospel. Preaching brought on sickness that would last till the next Sabbath, and so I was compelled to quit the ministry. I tried to do manual labor for the support of my family, but found that I could not make a half-hand. When I heard of your treatment I thought it a worthless deception and you a pretentious swindler. But in 1892 some cases came to my knowledge where the patients were remarkably helped by you. I opposed my daughter's going to you, and only when she despaired of help elsewhere did I consent, saying, "It may do no harm to try." Her cure was so speedy and wonderful that I was persuaded to go to you myself. I took 14 treatments last July. You told me I had a congested spleen - which I was slow to

believe - and what effect your treatment would have; and it turned out exactly as you said. Since then I have preached several times, and have done so *without any inconveniences*; and, notwithstanding I have other ailments for which I have not take treatment, I have better health and can do more work than I could at any time for 15 years previous. Yours truly,

S.H. Weed

Many cases of supposed consumption of the lungs are not of the lungs. Coughs may come from congestion of any organ - the liver, stomach, spleen, kidneys, or pancreas. When the lungs are inflamed there is pneumonia and a lung-fever cough.

J.W. WARD'S SAY-SO.

Dr. Palmer, when you print another paper I want you to let me have my say. You made me a well man - you saved my life. I had been very sick over a year. I had vomiting spells in the morning for more than 4 years. I was first taken with what the doctors called paralytic rheumatism; then dropsy set in, with terrible pains in the knees. The dropsy was gone when I went to you, but the pains in my legs were as bad as ever, and nights my legs from my knees down would have a cold, clammy sweat. I had headache in the back part of my head. The most of the time I had a tender, aching place in my left side.

November 17, 1893, I made a trip to your infirmary. let me say right here that your infirmary, filled with the sick and afflicted, did not appear like a hospital, because every one seemed so cheerful; and why should they not, when 4 out of 5 of those hopeless cases were getting well. And that large dining-room with 2 tables 30 feet long filled with so many good things to eat - no wonder that we ate like harvest hands. I took a week's treatment, which consisted of nothing but placing your hands on the pit of my stomach. That part of my treatment looked pretty thin, but it cured me. I am laughed at for believing in magnetic treatment, but I am able to help do the laughing. I have been able to work every day, feel splendid, eat like a pig, and weigh 162 pounds. I have not been so well for years. The doctors said I could not live long. I think they have changed their mind. For over a year I have not missed a meal. I never have any sideache, bloating, vomiting, or headache. I shall never forget my pleasant stay at your place.

J.W. Ward,
Box 76, Rochelle, Ogle Co., Ill.

Steward, Ill., Nov. 9, 1895
Dr. Palmer, Davenport, Iowa:

I feel it my duty to add my testimony with that of many others for the benefit of sufferers from various diseases, hoping that it may help to convince some of them to come to you and be healed. About 5 years ago I brought my daughter to Davenport to have her treated for sore eyes by Dr. Hazen, but was persuaded to try Dr. Palmer. She took 8 treatments on her kidneys, which had the effect of curing her eyes.

I myself did not have much faith in Dr. Palmer, for I could not see how anybody could have such a curative power in his hands; but being a sufferer myself with lame back and liver, spleen, and stomach difficulties for a great many years, I concluded, partly out of curiosity, to give him a trial. I took six treatments, which had such a wonderful effect on me that I was cured of my unbelief in his healing power and greatly benefited in my whole system. I have since taken treatments of him for various troubles, which have always proved more beneficial than I expected, and now my general health is better than it has been for many years.

One item I wish to mention: I have had an ulceration of my gums, which made my teeth very tender, for several years. I had them examined by several dentists, who said that the only thing to be done was to have the teeth extracted, and some thought a portion of the jaw bone would have to be removed. Now they are sound and free from ulceration. I have also witnessed quite a number of cases, which Dr. Palmer healed, of various diseases which appeared to me incurable. I could not believe it had I not seen it myself and heard them testify in my presence to the wonderful healing power of Dr. Palmer. I have seen such which were apparently near the grave with incurable diseases, such as so called consumption in the last stage, and I have seen them again apparently well.

I would invite those who are suffering to go and try for themselves, and they will be convinced and say, "The half has never been told of the healing power of the magnetic Dr. Palmer."

John Yetter

WEAK ANKLES MADE STRONG WITHOUT BRACES.

Colona, Henry Co., Ill., Jan. 11, 1896

I was persuaded to try Dr. Palmer's magnetic treatment. I always had weak ankles. I hurt my right one in Chicago 11 months before treatment. I had consulted two doctors who gave me no hopes of ever walking without the use of crutches. They said the ligaments were either destroyed or nearly so, and there was very little hope of their growing in again.

I was never free from suffering, and never walked a step from August 10, 1883, until the last of June, 1894. After taking three treatments I was able to walk about the house without the use of either crutches or support, and after 10 treatments I came home (on July 3); and although my limb had shrunken away from not using it, and I limped for about a month, I never have used my crutches since, and now do not limp or suffer the intense pain I had for eleven long months.

I have also taken treatment for tonsillitis of thirteen years' standing and am very much improved.

Martha J. Weed

FEMALE WEAKNESS.

What ought to be the best years in a woman's life are often the most miserable. There is a disturbance of every function; her whole life is one of suffering. This condition is almost as common among the unmarried as the married.

Page after page has been written about this condition of civilized woman. Every physician has his patients whom he continues to treat year after year with little or no change, unless for the worse. He gives them encouragement, and makes a scapegoat for his inability to cure by telling them that they will be better when they have passed through the *change*. And so she drags along through what ought to be the best years of her life. It is evident that physicians do not know the cause, or knowing it are not able to relieve it.

Let us simplify this apparently complex disease. Female weakness is weakness of the female, especially of the abdominal muscles. The contents of the abdomen are not self-supporting. They sag downwards, causing inward or outward piles of the rectum, a dropped-down condition of the womb which causes an inflammation of the ovaries because of their connection by the Fallopian tubes. Thus the contents of the abdomen are all more or less out of their proper position. The muscles and ligaments are too weak to hold them in place; they are not self-supporting. Why not make them self-supporting? Why not cure the cause of this weakness? Would it not be far better than to use any of the various kinds of supporters which do so much harm, or the butchery performed upon the ovaries, womb, and rectum? Why not cure this lack of vital tone, the cause of this debilitated condition? Would it not be far more rational to treat and cure that cause than to be forever tinkering at the effects? The practitioner either doesn't know the cause, or he doesn't know how to remedy the weakness, or he has an eye to business; for he makes much more

money to be always treating the effects than he would in making a cure.

I strengthen the weakened parts by magnetic treatment. It is a specific for their relaxed and debilitated condition. It imparts to the weakened female a life giving force, a healthy tone, a healthy stimulus, which is much better than using the knife or supporters. This treatment quickly relieves any inflammation of the ovaries.

FEMALE WEAKNESS.

For a whole year I was a weakly, sick being. I could not do any work nor go out in company. I had four doctors, who did me no good. One of them, a good doctor, at last advised me to go the hospital and have the ovaries removed. I had no appetite; I did not relish any food; the slightest exertion made me feel weak and all-gone. I suffered much from a distressing, nervous, irritable sensation that made me wretched. At last, disgusted and tired of medicine, I went to the no-medicine doctor. He gave me encouragement, health and strength.

After taking six treatments I surprised my friends at Muscatine by a visit to them. A week before that it was all I could do to go to Dr. Palmer's office. I then felt wretched, tired, weary, despondent. I felt so much better that my trip was a pleasant one. I took nine treatments, and to-day, - one year after, - I feel and look as though I had never been sick. Before treatment I was not able to do any work, and now I am able to do all my work. It doesn't look possible but it is so; Dr. Palmer used nothing, as far as I could see, only his hands. I am well, and thank him for it. I was fully cured in ten days.

Mrs. J.H. Hamm,
2518 Fourth Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

CHAPPED HANDS FOR 30 YEARS CURED.

In December, 1890, I called on Dr. Palmer to see if he could tell me what I could use on my hands to heal them. I had been troubled for 30 years with cracked or chapped hands so much that I had to wear mitts a good deal of the time while at my farm work. I had tried many kinds of remedies, but nothing would heal them. Dr. Palmer said to me, "How long have you had chapped hands?" I said "30 years." He replied: "And for 30 years you have had bad kidneys. I will cure your kidneys, then the hands will be healed." He was correct. For 30 years I had to pass my water usually four times a night. I took eight hand treatments on my kidneys, and to my surprise I did not have to get up nights and my hands healed and have remained so for over five years.

N. Miller,
Box 27, LeClaire, Scott County, Iowa

CURED OF NEURALGIA.

Dr. Palmer: *Dear Sir-* I have waited a long time before writing to you, to test the cure that you made, and I can safely say that *I am cured to stay cured.* I have been at work ever since I came home, and have had no return of the neuralgia.

With kind regards to yourself and family, I remain, Yours respectfully,

H.B. Waterbury,

Chancy, Clinton County, Iowa

May 11, 1893

Neuralgia comes from congestion of the spleen. I feel confident of curing any case of neuralgia by magnetic treatments. The above case was called pleurisy by physicians.

CATARRH OF ELEVEN YEARS' STANDING.

For the benefit of others who are ailing as I have been, and justice to the doctor who has given me health, I allow my case to be published.

For the past ten years I had catarrh of the head. It continuously grew worse, until my whole body seemed to be affected by it. My usual weight was 125 pounds; the effects of the catarrh run me down to 107 pounds. At times I would feel mean, drowsy, dull, languid, weak, slightly cool, a don't care feeling, no ambition, no life. I would have to push myself to do anything. During the night the mucus would drop and gather in my throat. There was always a feeling as though there was something in the back of my throat, which I was all the time trying to get rid of. So from morn till night I was continually hawking and spitting. I filled four to six handkerchiefs a day with catarrh mucus. My breath was very offensive. It smelled so bad that I disliked to go into company; it smelled like putrid, rotten carrion. My voice was not clear on account of the gummy mucous that lodged in my throat. My appetite was poor. I had not doctored much for I never knew of a bad case of catarrh that was cured, and I knew so many that had doctored and doctored without any benefit.

My aunt had been treated by Dr. Palmer of Davenport, and she persuaded me to try his treatment. I had but little faith in him or any one else curing me. In consultation he told me that the cause of my catarrh and my weakened, run-down condition was congestion of the spleen and liver. On July 16th I took my first treatment, and felt better every day. In a week my bad, stinking breath was gone. I had gained 3.5 pounds, and felt better than I had for five months. The second week I gained 2.5 pounds. I have now taken twenty treatments. I am

well once more. No more hawking or spitting. My voice is now clear. In a few treatments my appetite was good; in fact, immediately after each treatment I would be so hungry that I felt almost starved. My stomach is now strong and healthy. Dr. Palmer gave me no medicine, and only treated me on the liver and spleen, never on the head. He said that he treated the cause and not the effects. I once more feel cheerful, strong, and ambitious. Dr. Palmer's magnetic treatments cured me, and I feel like advising others who are afflicted with catarrh to try his treatment.

Miss Tina Johnson,
Fulton, Ill.

DO BETTER IF YOU CAN.

My girl Katie, ten years old, was so bad with rheumatism in the whole of the left leg that she was unable to use it. The pain was so intense that she had spasms. I called at Dr. Palmer's office in the afternoon of January 11th, but his waiting-room was full of patients, so it was late in the evening when he got to my house. In two treatments my girl was as well as she ever was. Katie thinks that magnetic treatment is a joke on rheumatism, as she did not take a drop of medicine.

M.H. Lynch,
317 Thirteenth Street, Rock Island, Ill.

SIXTEEN YEARS' RUNNING OF THE EARS CURED.

I have had a running of the left ear for 16 years; doctors called it catarrh of the ear. There was always a discharge of matter from the ear which was unpleasant and disagreeable in many ways. During these 16 years I was treated by 5 doctors and took lots of patent medicines, but none of them did me any good. All the doctors gave me treatment to heal the ears, but the discharge of matter continued just the same.

For a year or more the Davenport magnetic had been curing many of my neighbors, so I went down to him, and I am glad I did so for he has cured me. He did me more good in one treatment than all the 5 doctors and medicine I took for 16 years. Dr. Palmer said that diseased kidneys were the cause of my ear running. He treated my kidneys 9 times with his hands. He gave me no medicine. He cured me, and I am glad I went to the Magnetic Infirmary. I would advise all who have running of the ears to go to Dr. Palmer and be cured. I, for one, think that there is something in magnetic treatments. Dr. Palmer would lay his hands on my kidneys, and in one minute I would be sweating; in fifteen minutes I would be quite wet, and that in a room of comfortable temperature.

thoroughly dry, so as to prevent catching cold.

HEART DISEASE CAN BE CURED.

Dr. Palmer:

I have suffered for the past five years. Two of our home physicians gave me temporary relief. They said I had heart disease, and that it would take a long time to cure me. Instead of getting better I got worse, and for six months before going to you I was unable to do anything that required any exercise. I was troubled with sharp pains in my heart; my appetite was poor; I had spells of cramping in my stomach. Last October I took one week's treatment at your Magnetic Institute, and *came home well, and have been well ever since.* My heart does not trouble me in the least, I feel strong and well, and can work all I please.

You are welcome to publish my cure. Mother's health is much better, and I believe if she had stayed two weeks longer she would have been entirely cured.

William G. Hay,
Willow, Jo Daviess Co., Ill.

HEADACHE SEVEN YEARS.

I had headache every day for seven years. I thought I never would get rid of it. One doctor would tell me to eat certain things; another doctor would tell me not to eat them. As seven years' taking medicine showed me that I could not be cured by it, I could not be blamed for trying something else. I took nine treatments of Dr. Palmer, and did not have any headache after the first treatment.

Miss Minnie Arp,
Davenport, Iowa

LAME BACK FOR 25 YEARS.

This is to certify that Dr. Palmer relieved me in one treatment of lameness in the back which had given me trouble for 25 years.

T.J. Cowan,
Room 3 Ryan Block, Davenport, Iowa
District manager of the Iowa State
Business Men's Building and Loan
Association of Marshalltown, Iowa.

**HE THINKS THE QUACK DOCTOR IS
O.K.**

Dr. Quack Palmer:

You may tell your readers in your next paper what you have done for me and mother. You relieved me of sciatic rheumatism; you did wonders for mother. She had been confined to her bed for 6 months; she was quite helpless. We had to handle her like a child. We had 3 good physicians who did all they could for her.

She is 66 years old and has always been a hard worker; and as one doctor said, she was like a machine worn out. At last when she and her children and doctors had had given up all hope I telegraphed for you. You came and looked her over and agreed with our physicians that the cause of her sickness was enlargement of the spleen and liver. You gave us but little encouragement, as she was so weak and helpless. You treated the spleen twice on Sunday, October 6, which caused a free, daily movement of the bowels for a week - the very thing which medicine had failed to do. On the next Sunday you gave her two treatments on the liver, which caused the stool to continue moving. So you came for three Sundays a distance of 165 miles. On the last trip you said, that for us to wait and see if she would gain strength enough to bring her up to Davenport. In 4 weeks she had improved so much that she could turn herself in bed. She was anxious to make the trip. It looked then like taking her out of her death bed; she could not walk or stand alone. Luther carried her in his arms. She took two nurses to care for her. She staid with you 10 days and was so far improved that she returned home. She has been home 4 weeks and continues to improve. She is up and around, has a good appetite, and now thinks of living. So we think the quack doctor is O.K.

There are several of our neighbors whom you have done as much for.

Henry Hornbeek,
Winchester, Ill.

THE CHIROPRACTIC.

HOW TO GET WELL AND KEEP WELL WITHOUT USING POISONOUS DRUGS.

Ninth Year

DAVENPORT, IOWA, JANUARY, 1897

Number 17.

\$500 will get you an education in three months which will better fit you for a healer of diseases, than any medical education in the world. Above does not include medicine, surgery, chemistry or obstetrics.

CAN THE NEW IDEA BE LEARNED?

There are many who can learn and do just what we are doing - how to fix the human machine and make it run smooth.

How long will it take to learn what we know? That depends upon the ability of the student, how much they know of anatomy and how much attention he or she will give to the business. Some will learn it in a month: it will take others 3 months, and some would never make it a success. Those that can't learn to do what Dr. Palmer is doing in 3 months better not try.

To fix the human body when it is out of fix does not require any knowledge of medicine or chemistry, because we don't use either. We don't need to be skilled in the use of the knife or surgical instruments, as we do not use them; no outlay in cash for medicine or a surgeon's outfit.

What do we need to learn? We need to learn to diagnose quickly and correctly. Some knowledge of anatomy is needed. You will need to know the different parts of the human body and how they are when in their natural place. Every disease has its cause, and when once you find the cause of any one disease (not at ease) you will always know just where to find that same cause in any other case. You will need to learn how to repair this delicate piece of machinery. It is usually supposed that physicians know how to do this. They, as a class, know but little about adjusting this human frame. Look upon the street any day and you will see many cripples either made so or left in that condition by physicians.

What will it cost to learn? To any one whom we consider has the ability to learn and make it a success we will teach all we know and make him able to do all we can for \$500. In one to three months our students will know one hundred times more of cause and cure of diseases than the medical man who spends three to five years' time and from \$1,000 to \$3,000. We will teach him to diagnose in one-tenth of the time it takes a medical man and one hundred times more certain. The cures will be made more permanent. He will not need to make a new disease, to cure another. If he patient should have two or more diseases they can all be treated at the same time. You can fix two or more causes at the same treatment.

If you know the disease you will know just where to look for the cause. If you look the sufferer over you will know pretty surely what disease he or she has. As one physicians said: "That is science; that is skill; that is knowledge."

If you don't need this paper, please hand it to your friend who does. If you have no friends, give it to your enemy who is cross, hateful and mean because he is not well, and if he comes here and goes home well, he will be your friend as long as he lives.

Chiropractic is a science of healing without drugs.

HEALING THE SICK.

We are living in an age of wonders. Every day we are surprised at some new invention and yet many of these new ideas are so simple and easily understood that we wonder why our grandparents did not know of them.

The healing art has made the least advancement of any of the sciences; and yet we need knowledge in that direction more than any other. Why not progress in the healing art? As soon as our loved ones are taken sick we call the doctor, and, too often, in a few days they are laid away out of sight; or, perhaps, they are left with us crippled or diseased for life. The medical science, so called, is no science at all; it is mere guess work.

Often cures are made by chance which seem miraculous. Thousands are cured by faith cures, Christian science, mind cures, magnetism, mesmerism, massage, etc. etc. But by what means none can give an explanation that would be received by the thinking masses. We know there is a cause, for every effect has its cause.

To-day we have a comprehensible explanation of the fundamental principles upon which all these cures are made. To-day the cause of diseases are located and those causes corrected just as surely as any mechanic would find the cause of inharmony or wrong working in a piano, wagon, watch, engine, or other machine.

A human being is a human machine and, like a machine, would run smoothly, without any friction, if every part was in its proper place. If every bone, every nerve, and all the blood vessels, muscles, etc., were just right, there would be nothing wrong. We look the human machine over and find what parts are out of place, why the blood

does not circulate freely to all parts, why the nerves cry out with pain

Disease is the effect or result of some part of the body being disarranged. To put them in their proper place, would give the diseased person ease and allow nature to rebuild without being obstructed.

I do not go to the drug store nor ransack all creation to find a remedy. The remedy is in righting the wrong. The cause of the disease is in the sufferer, and the cause must be corrected. Often the circulation of the blood is obstructed at some place, causing some of the numerous blood diseases. If so, would it not be much better to remove the obstruction than to throw into the circulation one of the many poisons used by the medics for such a purpose?

If every part of the human body was in its natural place there would be no friction, no inflammation, no fever no weakness. If all was right, there would be nothing wrong. I often find an injury in some part of the human frame caused by a fall, a strain or shock, a partial dislocation or some nerve unduly strained, stretched, pinched, or something wrong which must be righted.

The human body is a bundle of fine sensitive nerves, passing over, under, and between the 200 bones and the many muscles and ligaments. These nerves are liable to be pinched, strained, stretched, or pulled out of place by the displacement of any one of the bones, muscles, or ligaments, causing any one of the many nerve diseases. When these nerves cry out with pain and distress, what should be done for their relief? The drug doctor would give some paralyzing drug, such as aconite, bella donna, digitalis, opium, morphine, bromide of potassium, by thrusting it down the throat or introducing it into the body of the poor patient. Why not remove the pressure, adjust the framework, and take the strain off of those sensitive nerves?

Diseases such as pneumonia, diphtheria, croup, inflammation of the bowels, brain fever, etc., are often cured in one or two treatments. Chronic diseases may take from two weeks to two months to effect a permanent cure.

A chiropractic student says: I have been taking lessons in this science for six weeks. I feel quite encouraged. I think that I shall be able to do the same work that Dr. Palmer is doing in three months. Fixing the human body is simple and easy when you know how. I never expect to be perfect; there is always room to learn. Dr. Palmer not only

teaches his students the causes of disease, but by putting them to work on patients who are afflicted teaches them that they can do the same work that he does. I see no reason why any intelligent person cannot learn to do this work.

C.H. Collier,
Clarinda, Iowa

HOW LONG WILL IT TAKE?

The above question is naturally asked by each new patient. It is right that they should ask it. It would be of very great benefit to know "about how long" it will take to cure this or that one, then the patient could make suitable arrangements for a nurse, proper finances and many other necessary adjuncts. They think that, as we have had an experience of years, that we ought to be able to tell, that we ought to give some idea. It is this experience that has taught us that we don't know. There are so many surrounding circumstances which often differ so greatly that we cannot tell how long. As a rule the aged do not improve and spring into health as quickly as the young. A long standing case usually takes longer to cure, and yet there are exceptions to these rules. Sometimes, to our surprise, an aged person with a chronic disease, is cured with one treatment. Cases differ so greatly; two, apparently alike, may require a different length of time and quite different treatment; one may be cured in one or two treatments, and the other will take weeks or months for a permanent cure. We are often able to say, "we can cure you as sure as you take treatment, but how long we don't know." Some patients assist and help nature very much by making conditions suitable for their recovery. There is a wrong, a habit, an error, and how long it will take to overcome that abnormal habit and get the parts accustomed to their natural position, we don't know. We look you over and find what is wrong, and how that we can right that displacement, but don't know how long it will take. Persons differ so greatly in their written statements, some being greatly exaggerated, while others are really much worse than represented; then in our examinations we often find many ailments of which the patients have said nothing. To a party writing us, especially one whom we have never seen, we cannot tell how long. We can say that such a one, with the same disease, was cured in one treatment, and another in a week, and yet another in a month, but such is not definite, and we cannot be definite as to how long and keep truth on our side. So please don't write us long letters or expect us to write you long ones in return in order to explain why we cannot tell you how long. We can cure most

anyone of nearly any disease, but don't know how quickly.

The old superstitious idea of disease is that it is a mysterious, tangible something which by some unknown means gets inside of the human body and must be routed out by something which has a natural antipathy for the supposed cause of the disease, and when introduced into the body of the sufferer will search out and exterminate the evil one. So the medics are trying to find a specific for each disease that, when liberated into the human body, would drive out and destroy the cause of that disease.

When all parts of the human machine are made to work without friction and all obstructions are removed, then nature will bring strength and health.

If your watch don't keep correct time, don't run right or even refuses to run at all, do you send it to some distant mineral spring to be there soaked for weeks or months? Do you soak it in liniments outside or in? Do you think it ought to have some powdered drugs poked into it, or that there ought to be an operation performed, some wheels removed? No, not any of above; a man would be considered insane to try any such experiments on a valuable watch. The mechanism of the human machine is vastly more delicate, and yet you don't use as much sense in the repairing of the body as you would your watch. The watch you would take to some watch doctor, who would know enough to adjust it, put its parts all in proper position. Why not use some sense and economy in repairing the human body which is very much more important?

SELF-LIMITED DISEASES

Are those which doctors are unable to lessen the accustomed number of days they usually run. Why let them have their run? Why cannot they abbreviate the usual course of these diseases? The medical schools all say that certain diseases limit themselves; that no known treatment will abbreviate or materially change their course; that certain symptoms will arise under treatments which are entirely opposite. In other words, these self limited diseases have their number of days to run all the same under any kind of medical treatment, because not one of these medical schools in their treatment reaches the cause; not one of them knows the reason for these acute self limited diseases. The causes are not external, they are internal; they are in the body; they are caused by something wrong - a screw loose somewhere. Something is wrong or this human machine would run smooth, without

friction, inflammation or fever. There are certain portions of the body inflamed because the nerves of that part are affected from the injury. Ah! there is the rub. Where is that injury that causes those nerves to be in such a diseased condition? That is just the question we answer; we locate that injury, we find what is wrong *and right that wrong*, immediately, and the "medical self limited diseases" are *limited, cut short, because the wrong is righted*.

Pneumonia or any other acute disease can be cured any day by right the cause.

A FORTUNE IN DOING GOOD.

Now is a favored opportunity offered to you of making a fortune and doing a world of good. If you are adapted to this work you can learn to do what Dr. Palmer is doing in from one to three months. There is room for 10,000 men and women who can do what he is doing. The first in the business gets the cream. We want none but those who are qualified to learn and make it a success. Hundreds of our patients are going home cured, making a demand in their town for a chiropractic.

There is only one way, that we know of, to keep patients away from us, and that is for the lawful medics to cure them. We rarely get them first handed. They come to us as a last chance, after trying the regulars for months or years. They get tired of the road which leads to, and ends, at the cemetery. They are not to blame for trying a short-cut road to health and wealth.

One great advantage of our treatment is, that one or several diseases can be treated, and cured, at the same time.

THE MEDIC'S SONG.

Thou shalt not cure while we have power to kill;
For if your wondrous work goes on who will our graveyards fill?

DR PALMER

Has given all his time for 10 years to the healing of the afflicted. He cures many persons in so short a time that it seems miraculous.

IF YOU WILL LOOK THIS PAPER OVER CAREFULLY IT WILL SAVE US ANSWERING MANY QUESTIONS PRICES.

Consultation free. Treatments, \$10 for the first week and \$5 for each week afterwards, except lupus, cancers, tumors, and special cases, which are twice the above prices. Treatment and rooms to be paid for one week in advance.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

We have furnished rooms and board for patients from a distance. The rooms are heated by steam - warm night and day. Beds, \$3 per week; board, 15 cents per meal.

Dr. Palmer can go a reasonable distance on evening train, returning in the morning, and not neglect his office practice, to treat acute cases such as brain fever, lung fever, or inflammation. Write or wire him. Price, one night, \$10 and expenses; two nights and Sunday, \$25 and expenses.

If patients need a nurse they must bring such.

Patients coming will do well to have their mail addressed in care of Dr. Palmer, Davenport, Iowa.

Our parlors, office, and infirmary are the finest in the city.

OFFICE HOURS

from 1 P.M. to 6 P.M., except Sundays, unless otherwise arranged for.

Our forty two rooms are well furnished. The halls and rooms are lighted by electric lights and heated by steam. They are all on the fourth floor of the Ryan Block and reached by an elevator.

Being the top floor, we have an abundance of light and air; centrally located, two blocks from the ferry. All the street cars pass our door. The three depots are one, two, and four blocks off.

Patients coming by way of Rock Island can cross the river on the ferry boat or street cars for 5 cents.

We now treat any and all kinds of diseases, so that it is unnecessary for you to write and ask, "Do you treat this or that disease?" for we will answer yes. You may not find a case like yours in this paper. We cannot make room for a case of each kind. In fact, no two cases are exactly alike. If you want to be cured without drugs, plasters, or anything in the medical line, come at once. We will fix you O.K.; if we cannot do so we will tell you so. We will not give you any poisonous drugs. Thousands are now looking for some other and better way to get cured than by taking medicine, which often does more harm than good. We are permanently located, being here 9 years, and having leased these rooms for 7 years more.

A THERAPEUTIC SCHOOL.

We are establishing a school where we can explain intelligently why certain manipulations produce certain results, the direct causes of disease, and how to cure those diseases by natural methods.

Chiropractic is from two Greek words $\chiεις$ hand, and $\piρωμτος$ done - done by the hand - a hand practitioner.

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PALMER'S

School of Magnetic Cure

(Incorporated under the Laws
of the State of Iowa)

FOR THE PURPOSE OF

Teaching How to Get Well and Keep
Well Without Taking Poisonous Drugs

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DAVENPORT, IOWA

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To whom it may concern:- In 1893 my daughter, Miss Martha I. Weed, who had been troubled with weak ankles, got one of them badly hurt in Chicago. She consulted at different times two physicians of high standing, who, independently of each other, prescribed the same treatment, but gave her no assurance that her foot would ever get well and said it probably would have to be amputated. After eleven months, during which she could not step on that foot and could not go without crutches, it became worse and was so painful she could sleep but little, and she became very weak and nervous. Having heard of some cures by Dr. Palmer of Davenport, she asked me if she might not go and take treatment of him. I objected, and said that I believed him an imposter and swindler who would do her no good. She replied that she had no faith in him herself, but said she could not live this way as her foot was getting worse and Dr. Palmer would at least do it no harm, and she would like to try. I consented. After three treatments she was able to walk about in the house without crutches or silk stocking support, and after ten treatments came home cured. Her limb was shrunken by the eleven months non-use, and from this cause she limped for about a month, but she had no more use for crutches, and her foot being quite fully recovered, she soon ceased to limp.

When she came home she told me she *now had faith* in Dr. Palmer, and it was now my turn to go to him. I had been troubled with many ailments for thirty years. About 1877 I had to quit preaching on account of my diseases. At times I had a severe cough, night sweats and weak and rapid pulse, diarrhea and great weakness, lumbago, sciatic and other rheumatism, and a small

scratch would make sores that were very difficult to heal. Of course I "doctored" a great deal, took much medicine prescribed by several different physicians and frequently got temporary relief. I said at last, "I can not stand anything extreme," and I plodded along easily expecting to finish my life "taking care of myself" and doing what little I could. I went to Dr. Palmer in July, 1894, and took fifteen treatments for one of my ailments and was so far recovered that I have been able to preach since without bringing on the old difficulty. I went to work, but found my other troubles both painful and hindering. Last summer I had frequent attacks of dizziness when I could not stand up for ten or fifteen minutes; also the sciatic that had troubled me for ten months in 1886 returned with great severity. Being now totally disabled, I went to Dr. Palmer and took a six week's treatment. I found he had discovered a new and most practical mode of diagnosing and treating the diseases that afflict mortal man, which he calls *Chiropraxis*, because his treatments are "done by hand." He found five displacements in my case, which soon decreased to two. The sciatica and an old trouble of thirty years standing were stubborn, but at last they also gave way, and now I feel as if, in a great measure, I have renewed my youth.

Please note this astonishing fact, that Dr. Palmer cured me in 36 treatments of an attack of sciatic rheumatism that at the start was fully as severe as the attack I had in 1886 and which held on for ten long months. During those ten months I was doped with medicines, rubbed with liniments, shocked with the galvanic battery and blistered with Spanish flies, having at one time a blister 18 inches long, and ever since I have been able to trace the affected nerve by the remains of the disease. This time Dr. Palmer drove away the tormenter without a drop of medicine administered either externally or internally, but simply by *chiropractic* treatments of a moment's duration each on the spot where the sciatic nerve branches out from the spine. I can still trace the nerve, but there is no more acute pain and the diseased sensation is less than it has ever been since 1886 and is decreasing.

while at Dr. Palmer's I met persons suffering with almost all kinds of diseases, many of them given up as incurable by the physicians, and I saw many wonderful cures.

S.H. WEED,

Acting Pastor, United Presbyterian
Job Printer, Justice of the Peace
Notary Public

COLONA, HENRY CO., ILL.
December 17, 1896

NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

Dr. Palmer- My Dear Friend: Six months ago I carried my wife into your office more dead than alive. We had tried about thirty doctors in twenty-five years. She was an invalid for the last four years, and the last three months before going to you she had not stood on her feet or able to lie on either side or sit up a minute, and often could not speak above a whisper. Sometimes it did look as though she could not live another day. I had to carry her about like some little baby. In four days she was able to sit up and rock her self - that was a happy day for us. In one week she could walk; in two weeks she was able to walk on the street; in three weeks' time we came home rejoicing. Our friends at home were surprised and very pleased to see such a wonderful recovery. When we left they expected to see Mrs. Eaton brought back in a box, but to them it was a wonder to see her walk home. Six months ago she was a helpless invalid, now she is able to go about her work, singing as happy as a lark. She goes about the house like some girl 16 years old. We think and talk about you every day. I shall never regret the trouble nor expense in going to Davenport. I have spent a considerable money in my life, but I have realized more pleasure out of the money used in going to see you than any I ever spent in my life. Many here would like to try your treatment but they have not got the courage to go although they can see here a living witness of your work any day. We will never forget your kind treatment to us. We cannot thank you enough for our happiness.

Grand Eaton,
Brownsburg, Ind.

SURPRISED, AMAZED AND ASTONISHED.

But few persons outside of our patients have any idea of our business, or how we do such wonderful cures. Many medical men, when asked in regard to our business, make all manner of sport of us. They will say we have only a few ignorant fools as patients. Possibly sooner or later the party so informed comes in with some patient, or comes in to buy gold fish, and they are more than surprised to see this whole floor of 42 rooms, filled with people all kinds of diseases; and here they see the rich and poor. They are astonished to hear the patients tell their stories of how long they had suffered, how much medicine they had taken, how many doctors and what thorough examinations they have had, how doctors differed, etc. They are amazed when Dr. Palmer tells them, usually inside of one minute, the cause or causes of their diseases.

The astonishment comes when they find so many getting well by simple and harmless treatment.

At present we will mail this paper to any one for 25 cents in postage stamps. Or, if you prefer, you may send us the address on a postal card of ten persons who have chronic ailments, and we will send you the paper for one year.

MY MOTTO.

I give such balms as have no strife
With nature or the laws of life;
With blood my hands I never stain,
Nor poison men to ease their pain.

CANCERS.

THEIR CAUSE AND CURE.

Page after page has been written upon this horrible disease. They are described fully, but as to their cause and cure, these writers leave us in the dark. During the nine years of our treatment of diseases, we have given the study of this dreaded disease special attention. We think that we have at last fully arrived at the cause, and knowing the cause, we are able to relieve and cure any case of cancer where the sufferer has enough time and vitality left to take the treatment.

An eminent English writer comes very near the truth when he suggests that "the beginnings of cancer have to be sought for in disturbances of the apparatus and process of secretion." The cause is an obstruction to the blood circulation and an injury to certain nerves. Show us a case of cancer - no matter in what portion of the body that cancer may be - and we will at once show you two injuries which obstruct the blood circulation and injure certain nerves. It is this combination of injured nerves and obstructions which cause cancers.

Having found the cause of cancer, it is an easy thing to relieve the pressure upon the blood vessels and nerves. Arranging the body in a natural condition so that the circulation of blood is free and the pressure is removed from the nerves, the secretion and excretion becomes perfect, and the patient cannot help getting well. In other words, if all the different parts of the machinery of the human body were just right, secretion and excretion would be perfect and all the impurities would be thrown out the back door, instead of finding an outlet elsewhere.

The cause which produces a boil in one place will cause the same effect in another. The causes which produce a cancer in one place do so in another, inside or out.

That which creates a cancer in the left breast would cause one to develop in the

right breast; that which incites such abnormal developments in one part of the body will do so in another. In this treatment we have the following advantages, viz: The cause is cured. There is no painful operation. There is no deformity. There is no return of cancer or tumor, because the cause is removed, and the patient is made well throughout. The held up secretions are taken up and passed off through the bowels.

The generally accepted and college taught theory is that lupus and cancer are local diseases, hence cutting, eating or burning them out is the treatment to be used, and this is suggested to you as the only means by which your life can be saved. The operation is over - the butchering and torturing done. Anyone who has ever had a lupus or cancer burned out will admit that the pain produced is beyond the power of language to describe. You have been butchered, tortured, deformed and disfigured. And the saddest and most serious of all is the fact that even after submitting to all the butchery, deformity, etc., you will find the lupus or cancer growing again - there or somewhere else.

The treatment of lupus and cancers by the medical profession has been, and is, an utter failure to cure the afflicted patient. It is worse than useless. Our treatment of the cause is painless and the benefit lasting. The cause of all lupus, cancers and tumors, no matter where located, is the same; when the cause is gone their support is gone and they cease to exist, no matter where they are, inside or out.

CANCER CURED.

Dr. Palmer- The cancer on my nose is entirely cured. The red, inflamed, sore spot is entirely gone. I am perfectly well in every respect. The cancer was as large as a three-cent piece when I went to you August 18, four months ago. It had troubled me more and more for years. It was quite red and had fine, bright red veins. It frequently itched, often I felt a pricking and tickling sensation as though a hair was there. You gave me only three treatments, of less than a minute each. I might have taken more treatments, but as it was entirely gone I did not need to. There has not been any of the former cancer sensations since you treated me. I gladly recommend you for this disease. Resp. yours,

G. Storms

4404 Fifth Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

G. Storms is a wholesale agent for Minnesota flour. To cure cancer by my treatment takes from one week to three months, owing to age of person and how far advanced.

QUICK CONSUMPTION.

My daughter Nannie, age 15 years, was overheated last July. She had a cough and almost constantly more or less fever, short breath and hemorrhage. She had no life or ambition and could stand but little exercise. She continued to run down and constantly got weaker until April 20, when we took her to Dr. Palmer for medical treatment. Dr. Palmer gave her a short treatment of less than a minute; in half an hour she could breathe freely and the fever was very much less. She took a week's treatment. She is now stout and rugged and perfectly well.

Jerome Dutcher,
White Sulphur, Scott Co., Iowa

LUNG FEVER.

While at Dr. Palmer's infirmary last November acting as nurse, I was taken with lung fever. I have been subject to such more or less for four years. I always have two or three weeks of it in bed. This time I was taken with it quite severe, and under our family doctor I would have been bedfast for two or three weeks. I have had it so often that I know just what it is. I know what pneumonia is. Being at Dr. Palmer's I called after it had 20 hours the start. In one treatment of less than a minute he broke it, in two treatments my lung fever was gone. I took no medicine, and only those two chiropractic or hand treatments. I cheerfully give the above testimony.

Mrs. Wm. Warner,
Hopkinton, Iowa.

Lanark, Ill., Sept. 26, 1896

Dr. Palmer-Kind Friend: Having heard of your wonderful cures through many here in Lanark, I was induced to go and see you. I was an invalid since a child, but since coming home I feel so strong that I want to work every minute, and have done a great deal since my return. My mother says to me every little while, "I wish I felt as well as you do." I left your infirmary last April 16, and have not taken even a headache wafer in the form of medicine. I used to suffer with a severe headache in the back of my head. I am not troubled with it any more. I think your treatments are a long ways ahead of medicine. If I ever need either in the future I shall take the magnetic if possible. It is a pleasure to recommend to any one your infirmary as one of the most pleasant places an invalid could be. Hoping your patients will be as many and the benefits they desire as great as heretofore, I remain, most truly.

Neva I. Deal

Those treated at our infirmary are, with but few exceptions, those who have been given up by physicians as incurable, those

who are discouraged and come to us as a last chance, those who are sick and tired of being made a drug store, those diseases which are considered incurable. Occasionally we get some acute cases, such as pneumonia, brain fever, inflammation of the bowels, diphtheria, or a case of cancer or tumor in its early start; all such are easily cured. The chronic cases are as surely cured, but need more time and patience. Cancer cases sent home from Chicago to die are such as test our treatment.

A chiropractic does not slap, rub, pull, or work over a person in a promiscuous manner. Every movement is made with a distinct purpose in view. He knows where an abnormal condition exists, and experience has taught him how to return that to its natural condition.

The cause of disease is a mechanical obstruction to natural functions. The human mechanic can remove and adjust that cause by his knowledge of anatomy and a highly cultured sense of touch.

The internal, external and eternal use of drugs, has much to do towards making mental and physical wrecks, cripples, drunkards, insane and invalids for life.

DIABETES CURED.

I had what our family physician said was diabetes. I was treated by him. He analyzed my urine several times. He not only pronounced it diabetes, but was kind enough to read to me what several medical authors said about it. I passed nearly a gallon of urine in 24 hours. I heard of Dr. Palmer, of Davenport, Iowa, and lost no time in going to see him. I left directions with Mrs. Hoover where to get my doctor's prescription filled, for I expected to need it. I had no faith in Palmer or his treatment, but thought a week's treatment would not hurt me or cost much. He at once told me where there was an injury which affected my kidneys, and said that he could cure me as sure as I took treatments.

I had been directed by my physician, in whom I had great confidence, to be particular in regard to my diet and exclude all saccharine and starchy food; Dr. Palmer told me to eat whatever I wished to - all the sugar, potatoes and corn I wanted. To my great surprise, after taking one treatment, of not to exceed a half a minute, I found that I was well; at least could discover nothing wrong. I could be out in town for hours and no discomfort in holding my urine; I could retain it all night; it was natural in color. But I was there to make a lasting cure of it, if possible, so I took two week's treatment. I

now feel like living a long life instead of a few months. I have gained five pounds since coming home.

While at Dr. Palmer's I met a gentleman whom Dr. Palmer had cured of diabetes eight years ago. He has remained well, so I think my cure will be lasting.

I saw Dr. Palmer cure headache in half a minute, toothache in two minutes; I saw goitres, heart diseases, stomach troubles, eczema, and the worst of cancers treated successfully. It was not faith that cured me, for I had none at the start, but now I have great faith in Dr. Palmer's method of healing the sick, and I have lost much of my faith in drugs. If an injury in my spine caused a derangement of my kidneys, as he certainly showed me it did by a half minute's treatment, then what was the use or good of taking medicine? I showed the above testimony to my doctor; he said it was not so - impossible.

D.C. Hoover,
Sterling, Ill.

VIVISECTION.

1. Vivisection is the cutting, burning, boiling, and general mutilation and torture of living animals, and is usually done, as is freely and unequivocally confessed by the vivisectors themselves, on animals entirely sentient, and without the use of anesthetics.

2. It is objectionable because:

(1st.) The number of animals thus tortured, instead of being small, is to be reckoned by the tens of thousands, a single vivisector (Majendie) having thus tortured, without anesthetics, nine thousand (9,000) dogs, in a single experiment, one of the most acutely agonizing known to science.

(2d.) The agony of the animals (horses, dogs, cats, rabbits, guinea pigs and monkeys) is not lessened by anesthetics, in many cases.

(3d.) The results of these appalling crimes are not of value to the healing art, but are unspeakably injurious in leading men astray, animals differing so from men that conclusions from one to the other are frequently erroneous.

(4th.) It also depraves and, as experience with even men of supposed character has demonstrated, it renders grossly untruthful the men who practice it.

(5th.) It has already led to the open and unequivocal demand for human victims in this country, and nothing but the hypocrisy and cowardice of the vivisectors prevents them from demanding human beings for vivisection, universally. When they make this demand they admit experiments on animals to be useless and misleading; at all other times, however, they claim valuable results from such experiments, at least in this

country. Pet cats and dogs are systematically stolen for this purpose.

3. Hundreds of eminent men, doctors, surgeons, physiologists, scientists, freely admit the truth of the statements herein made.

ECZEMA, A WRONG SOMEWHERE

About four months ago I had a breaking out on and in my nose, upper lip and cheeks. It continued to increase until my nose was full of scabs and the end was covered with a mass of black scabs as large as my finger. I had been to eight doctors in Rock Island, three in Davenport, three in Moline, and two in Peoria. No two of these sixteen doctors called it the same name. I took treatment of five of them; they all used medicine. Some gave me powders inside and out, others gave me blood medicines and salves, some used sprays; but the worst of all the treatments was when one of the doctors burnt it off with nitric acid.

On September 4th I went to Dr. Palmer; he called it eczema and said it came from an injury in my spine. That looked queer to me. I could not understand it; but I did not know what else to do, so I took treatments from him four weeks. The first treatment improved my trouble, the scabs loosened and came off, my appetite improved; my breath before was very offensive, it now became all right. Dr. Palmer treated me less than a minute each time. I don't pretend to understand his treatments, they were easy and simple; but they cured me and that was what I wanted. I feel well again; I can now eat and sleep good.

Mrs. Lillie Toher,
120.5 Front Street, Davenport, Iowa

A WHOLE FAMILY CURED.

Dr. Palmer: - Last February mother and I went to your place for treatment. I was at times subject to terrible headaches; my eyes troubled me; I could, with the use of glasses, see to read or write only a few minutes each day. My right knee and left instep were very tender and gave me a great deal of pain. Imagine my surprise when you told me that all my different diseases came from an injury in my back. A greater surprise awaited me, for after two treatments I could, without glasses, read or write all day. The soreness had left my foot and knee. I took three more treatments and came home a happy woman. I remain well. You cured my mother of lung troubles, my mother-in-law and brother-in-law of heart disease. Our family have reasons for thinking well of your cures.

Mrs. Nellie Richardson
September 10, 1896 Lake City, Iowa

DEAF SEVENTEEN YEARS.

I was deaf 17 years and I expected to always remain so, for I had doctored a great deal without any benefit. I had long ago made up my mind to not take any more ear treatments, for it did me no good.

Last January Dr. Palmer told me that my deafness came from an injury in my spine. This was new to me; but it is a fact that my back was injured at the time I went deaf. Dr. Palmer treated me on the spine; in two treatments I could hear quite well. That was eight months ago. My hearing remains good.

Harvey Lillard,
320 W. Eleventh St., Davenport, Iowa

Our healing is done entirely by the hands; there are no drugs used; you can eat or drink what you please within reason. We use no electrical batteries, no instruments. Any one can step into our treating rooms, there you will see in each a table, two stools, and the magnetic manipulator. The diagnosis and treatment is often done inside of five minutes. We find what is wrong - perhaps some bone, muscle, or ligament needs replacing, some nerve stretched, or blood vessel compressed. By having a knowledge of the anatomy of the human machine we can locate the exact spot where the wrong is which causes the trouble. Disease is only a result of inharmony, something wrong.

We shall be pleased to hear from our patients at any time. You must not expect long personal letters from the editor. We will try to visit you once a month in future instead of once a year, and this friendly call must, in a great measure, be considered our letter to you.

One of our patients, whom a physician brought to us, said that his physician said to him that if all those cases published in Palmer's paper were true, that they were wonderful; if not true, he would be arrested for publishing what was not so.

According to our present laws it is legal for graduates of certain schools to cripple or kill their patients, while it is unlawful and criminal for the graduates of other schools to save lives or relieve the suffering.

ORGANIC HEART DISEASE CURED.

Four physicians told me that I had organic heart disease and that it could not be cured. Our family physician was the only one who treated me. I had this trouble for five years. The last three years I could not work; the last one and a half years I could only walk across the floor by going very

slow and careful. I put in my time sitting in a rocker and lying in bed. On August 25th my wife and I started for Davenport to see Dr. Palmer. I was not able to ride in a buggy to the depot, the jarring gave me so much pain in my heart. While sitting in the train I had to brace and hold myself steady. I am happily disappointed to go home alive, for when I left Bedford I did not expect to return hearty and well, but it was my last chance, and it has proved O.K. Dr. Palmer told me the cause of my trouble, and said he could cure me. His examination did not take a quarter of a minute, for he knew just where the cause was. He explained to us the nature of my case. So far we were surprised and yet pleased. But when he gave me the first treatment we were not satisfied, for it was given in almost no time; we were disappointed, for we thought my case a bad one and needed special examination and some treatment. I asked, "is that all?" He answered, "isn't that enough? If I can do a piece of work in a minute, or less time, why put in more time?" We were pleased, and yet disappointed; we felt like going home, but upon being advised by other patients so strongly to stay, we did so, with the result that I commenced to improve right away. After a few treatments I could go out on the streets; in ten days I felt that I was well, but to make sure of it I staid three weeks. I now feel as well as I ever did. I am stout and hearty, and can walk up or down hill with the best of them. I have now been home three months. I have gained in strength continually. My neighbors say that I look 15 or 20 years younger. My doctors say they are glad that I am well, but think it strange that it was done without medicine. I shall always have a good word for Dr. Palmer's treatment.

J.W. Payton,
Bedford, Taylor County, Iowa.
M.L. Henderson, Captain of the Rock Island and Davenport ferryboat J.P. Gage, has known J.W. Payton for many years, and allows us to refer anyone to him to verify the above.

SCIATIC RHEUMATISM.

Monmouth, Ill., September 5, 1896.

This is to certify that I took ten treatments of Dr. Palmer for Rheumatism and was completely cured. When I left home I could not walk, and had been so for months. After two or three treatments I was so I could walk without the aid of a cane; and after the tenth I was as well as I ever was, and have not been troubled with rheumatism since. I heartily recommend his treatment to any one suffering from rheumatism.

George Witt,

627 S. Second street, Monmouth, Ill.

Emmetsburg, Ia., Sept. 21, 1896

Dr. Palmer:- I came to you last April 3d for treatment. I had a constant headache; my eyes troubled me very much, so that I had to wear glasses; I had no appetite; my back hurt me badly in getting up or down. I took eight treatments six months ago and my back has not trouble me since. I have no headache and am hungry all the time. I had hurt my back by falling on an icy sidewalk, my head striking on a right. I am quite another boy since you treated me. I have splendid health all the time.

Willie J. Priest

These eight treatments did not take more than three minutes' time all told. To know how to do a thing is to be able to do it.

When Dr. Palmer examines you he knows just what is wrong. He will tell you just where the displacement or obstruction is and whether he can put such in order. He can tell you just what he expects to accomplish by each move, the nerve, artery or vein he wishes to free, or the bone, ligament or muscle he wishes to replace.

Reader, if you wish a few copies of this paper for your friends who are afflicted, you can have them; or send me their address and I will mail them; or, yet better, send me as many 25 cents as you want papers sent to your friends for a year.

The institution which requires legislation to bolster it up is without merit.

NEURALGIA CURED.

I had neuralgia in the top of my head for four months. The pain was so intense and gripping at times that it seemed to me as if my eyes would pop out of my head. My eyes would feel as hot as though they were on a red hot stove. I could not work; I tried a rest of 2 weeks. Dr. Palmer saved my life 3 years ago when our home doctors said I could not live, so I went to him. He followed that nerve which gave me so much pain to where it was injured. He treated me there where he said the cause was. In half an hour I was easy. That was the last attack I had of it.

Dr. Palmer treated me each time about half a minute where he said the cause was. I can fully recommend his treatment for most any kind of disease.

J.W. Ward,
Rochelle, Ill.

We have always done our business under the head of Magnetic Cure. Our ideas and business have so improved and

expanded that we raise another flag. Chiropractic from two Greek words, means hand-fixing; a hand practitioner - which is quite appropriate, as our work is all done by the hands. Not that we have ceased to believe in magnetic treatment, but that we have so much improved our method that magnetic does not fully cover our work. Under the chiropractic we can cure many cases which the magnetic would not reach. Every intelligent person can learn to be a chiropractic.

Drug doctors wish to keep people in ignorance by giving prescriptions written in Latin instead of plain English. Oftentimes, if you knew what the prescription called for, you would not so willingly shut your eyes, open your mouth, swallow whatever the doctor prescribed, and take the fearful consequences. Why not stop taking such deadly poisons and resort to natural methods? *Is there any reason for poisoning a person because he or she is sick?* People everywhere are tired of being drugged.

People have been led to believe that all medical laws were made for the "protection of the public against quacks." But the facts are, that these laws are usually framed by professional quacks for their own protection. These laws decide what school of doctors you shall employ. A diploma from one of these favored schools will protect any opium or whisky-soaked quack of that profession to poison and butcher unmolested.

THE MEDICAL PRACTICE.

Is not a science, it is *practicing* guesswork. It is not art, for its fundamental doctrines are false, being built upon theory only. Its particular practices are, as a whole, injurious.

The tendency of physicians is to depend upon drugs, vaccination and other unscientific expedients, instead of cleanliness and hygiene. Physicians ought to instruct their patients in regard to their diseases and what is best to do; but, on the contrary, they surround the whole practice in mystery, the prescriptions are written in Latin and the patient is informed as little as possible as to the cause or the probable prognosis. The speculum examination for every trifling ailment and the spaying of women for the most trivial uterine derangements is an unnecessary outrage; it should be made criminal; it is certainly not a scientific practice.

Every man and every woman who *can cure* is divinely ordained to heal, and their duty to God and humanity demands that they do it. The license of all such is a natural

license, which no legislature nor bigoted board of medical monopolists may revoke.

The sick can be cured without the aid of medicine, as sure as a watch can be made to run properly without drugs. Chiropractic healing is scientific, rational and natural. As a therapeutic agency it will work a revolution. The idea is the greatest and grandest thought of this age.

The medical monopoly laws are a stumbling block in the way of progression; they stop the wheels of progress and should be repealed for the benefit of the dear people.

The deserving poor are treated free.

TYPHOID FEVER.

Last June I was taken sick. I called in one of our doctors; he said that I had been poisoned by sewer gas. He treated me a week and then wished me to go to the hospital; I never liked the idea of going to a hospital; I was shy of them; I could not sleep at all nor eat anything, in fact could not swallow; I had very high fever; I could not retain anything on my stomach, not even the medicine.

Dr. Palmer had cured me of diphtheria five years ago, so I sent for him. He at once found two injuries in my spine and treated me there, and told me to drop all medicine. He cured my headache by one touch. A few hours after the first treatment I ate six peaches; they staid on my stomach, and that was the first I had eaten for three weeks. In two weeks treatment I was able to take my place, that of telegraph operator. I had catarrh of many years standing; he cured me of that at the same time.

Walter McDonald,
Davenport, Iowa

The chiropractic takes the disordered condition of man and by properly adjusting its machinery makes it run smoothly as nature intended it should. The medical man clogs its wheels with some mysterious mixtures and finally turns it over to the surgeon to complete the work of destruction.

Dissatisfaction in the use of poisons for diseases is becoming more apparent every day. Thinking men and women are seeking other methods and leaving the medical path that has been so blindly followed for years. They are beginning to study man more and medicine less.

The trades and professions are full to overflowing. Chiropractic healing is new; it is the thing needed and is going to be sought

after. Thousands are needed right now, who have a knowledge of this new method, to bless mankind and reap a rich reward.

UTILIZE THE LAW.

If Health Boards were what their name implies, they would utilize some of their fondness for law by getting out injunctions against manufacturers of anti-toxin, instead of endeavoring to force this dangerous fad upon us.

The medical profession will learn to right the wrongs, but the process will be slow for the people and painful for the profession.

We are sick and tired of the monopoly of drugs and the ruling of medicine, which are at best only a speculative guess-work.

Surgeons have studied the mechanical construction of man, medical men have studied everything else but man.

Physicians pour drugs of which they know but little into bodies of which they know less.

Laws should be made to protect the people, not a particular class or school.

THE SCIENCE OF MEDICINE.

The so-called science of medicine is founded upon the belief that for every disease there is, outside of man in nature, an antidote; that there is something somewhere that will cure any ailment.

For thousands of years the medical profession has been searching every nook and corner of the earth. They have tried every plant that grows; they have searched at great expense all known lands for medicinal herbs; they have tried every known mineral or metal upon the face of the earth or in its bowels; they have tried the water of every spring and bored for others that were hidden below; they have tried everything available in the ocean or on land; they have called to their use everything in heaven, earth and hell; they have tried everything material, electrical and spiritual. Yet after 2,000 years of experimenting there is more human suffering in the world to-day than ever before, and yet these mis-guided devotees of an old whim are continuing their worse than useless searching and experimenting.

When will they learn that the *causes of disease are in the body of the sufferer and that the remedy is in fixing those causes?* The remedy is at hand and not contained in *yonder drug store.*

MEDICAL SCAPE-GOATS.

Medical scape-goats are used to cover up ignorance; they are given as an excuse for failures. The scape-goats used by the medics are innumerable. We can only give some of the most commonly used:

There are a number of diseases which they say are "self-limited," *i.e.*, those which appear to run a certain length of time and a definite course and but little modified by treatment, *e.g.:* Small-pox, typhoid fever, typhus fever, scarlet fever, hay fever, chicken-pox, measles, mumps, pneumonia, whooping cough and diphtheria. Medical men say that it is impossible to cut short the run of their course. In other words, not knowing the cause, are unable to relieve or cut short the usual run of those diseases. They usually attribute them to a virus or poison or microbe. Of what use is it to call a doctor if the disease has to have its run? Not being able to help the patient, they make use of the scape-goat of self-limited diseases. The above acute diseases are caused by an abnormal condition of the nerves, and obstruction sin the circulation. Those nerves being inflamed, cause the fever, and the refuse of the system is retarded. With proper manipulation the nerves are put at ease in one, or at most, a few treatments, and the refuse is cast out of the proper channels. When a person dies of some unknown cause, they now say "heart failure;" only a few years ago it was customary to say "Divine Providence."

Rheumatism, and many diseases, of which they know no cause, are said to be blood diseases. Rheumatism is readily cured by relieving the tension of the nerves - the nerves are pinched and unduly stretched.

When a person dies of some wasting disease of which they know no cause, they call it consumption. Of course that disease is understood to be incurable, therefore the doctor is not to blame, although he continues to treat them as long as they live.

Several diseases are classed under scrofula, and with insanity, cancer, etc., are said to be inherited; therefore not curable, so

that lets the doctor out of a tight place very easy.

Of the girl who has been ailing for years, the doctor says she will be all right when she becomes a woman; that excuses him for a time. In time that scape-goat is no longer available and he says she will be all right when she is married; in time that is found to be an illusion, and then he will say it is the change of life, and that scape-goat is used until she is along in years; then the rider of scape-goats will say it is your age - old women can't expect to be young.

Is not the treatment of the sick with drugs a failure? Would there not be as large a per cent get well without medicine? We find as many recovering under the homeopath as the allopath, the treatments of which are directly opposite, and yet those two schools have no faith in each other, as many would get well without medicine. No wonder so many are sick and tired of taking drugs and making a drug store of their stomachs as long as they live. Remember that there is no fever without inflammation somewhere to make it, and that there is no inflammation without a cause, and that cause should be righted. The remedy is in righting the wrong.

We need more men and women who know how to cure suffering humanity, instead of increasing their misery a hundred fold.

Practicing medicine is a collection o uncertain prescriptions, the results of which taken collectively have been more fatal than useful to mankind.

The practice of medicine points with pride to the ingenuity and bewildering complexity of its theories.

It is only by surgery's reflected light that the drug theory maintains any degree of respectability.

He who has most at stake should be the judge as to what doctor or method he wishes to employ.

A chiropractic claims to do with his hands what the medical men aim to do with drugs and the knife.

AT HALF-PRICE

Common Gold Fish - Two for 25 cents; Eight for	.....	\$1.00
All White, or Red and White	each	.25
Fantails	"	.25
Long Tails	"	.25
If you want extra fine fish, such as you will be proud of, send for		
Extra Fantails	.....	.50

Extra Long Tails	"	.50
We have a few <i>Selected Extra Fine</i> Long Tails or Fantails	"	1.00
Gold Fish are of various colors. Some are all red, gray, yellow, orange, green, blue, black, or white. Many are spotted with two or three of the above colors.		
Tadpoles or Pollywogs	each	.05
These little fellows make a nice addition and an interesting study, showing the change from a tadpole to a frog.		
Add 25 cents for pail to ship in. At half-price we cannot lend a pail.		

FISH-GLOBES AT HALF-PRICE.

Two-gallon fish-globes .....	\$	.75
Three-gallon fish-globes		1.00
Four-gallon fish-globes		1.25
Seven-gallon fish-globes		4.00
Three-gallon fish-globes (on foot)		1.75
Five-gallon fish-globes (on foot)		2.75
Aquariums that we can warrant O.K. in every respect:		
Six-gallon, 8 x 8x20 Inside		9.00
Ten-gallon, 10 x 10x24 Inside		12.50
Twenty-three gallon, 12 x 14x32 Inside		17.00
Fish can be shipped in globes, and save express and buying a bucket.		
No charge for packing or delivery at express office.		
I will replace any fish or globes not received in good condition.		
Each gallon of water will hold two small fish or one large one.		
Small dip-net for handling fish while cleaning globe .....	\$	.25
One pound cracked Oatmeal .....		.05
Aquarium Moss	per bunch	.10

Prices by the 100 given on application.

Gold fish are suitable for the sick room, sitting room, library, or dining-room; they are ornamental, amusing, interesting, and instructive. Children are delighted and never tire watching them. They are easy to keep.

Printed rules sent with each order, or for two-cent stamp.

Send cash with order; cannot ship C.O.D. at above prices.

Give your express office if not your post-office.

Questions from our customers answered by enclosing two-cent stamp.

I handle gold fish for pleasure and recreation.

A call from our customers will be appreciated.

Address

GOLD FISH, Davenport, Iowa

A CHIROPRACTIC STUDENT

says: Every since I was cured of neuralgia by Dr. Palmer a year ago I have desired to learn to do the same work. I have been here a month and I am well satisfied with the progress I have made. His students get the practice as well as the study. Any one who can cure and handle the cases here need not fear a general practice, for Dr. Palmer gets all the peculiar give-up, tough cases.

J. LeRoy Baker,
Fulton, Ill.

FOR LIBERTY.

In many of our states there are medical laws which in a measure prevent the people thereof from choosing a doctor of their choice. By not allowing certain schools to practice they confine the choice to those licensed by the state board.

The following bill will be introduced in the Illinois legislature, and if passed will allow each person to choose and employ whom they wish:

Section 1. Provided that all citizens of this state of sound mind, who are not under conviction for crime, shall be and they are entitled to the right and privilege to select their own physicians, to employ the same, and compensate them for their services.

Sec. 2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect from its passage.

An old physician writes me: "I have practiced medicine for several years. I have had my lack of knowledge brought forcibly to my own vision in the last nine months. My wife has been bedfast for nine months with her heart and kidneys, and I, with the help of many good physicians, have done her no good." Why does her heart and kidneys work wrong? Why are they not right? If he knew the cause why not right the wrong? Making a drugstore out of her stomach will not right the wrong. A blind

man who has been with me two weeks learning to right what gets wrong can go there and show this college graduate of medicine what is wrong and how to right the wrong. Even a blind man can learn to fix what is wrong, they above physicians has, with "many good physicians," put in years studying anatomy and medicine and yet does not know where the wrong is which produces his wife's heart and kidney trouble.

WHOOPING COUGH.

I am 40 years of age. I took the whooping cough last June. My friends and I thought at times that I would strangle to death; it was terrible. In July I went to Dr. Palmer of Davenport, Iowa. The first treatment gave me great relief. He entirely cured me notwithstanding I had been educated by experience that whooping cough had to have its run, that the sufferer had to wear it out. I could not have lived and let it have its run; it would have worn me out.

Mrs. Cap. N. Tibbals,
Helena, Arkansas.

My two grand-children had the whooping cough for five months. We thought that it was one of those diseases which had to have its run. It run the little fellows down until they were sick in bed so I had my Dr. Palmer come. He cures everything for us now for eight years. He said that something was wrong to make that cough and fever. So he treated them four times, just a touch each time, and they were all right.

Mrs. Mary Kale,

702 Second Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

Whooping Cough is one of the many diseases which medical books say are self limited, *i.e.*, those diseases "which appear to have a definite course and are but little modified by treatment." "In fact, the mild cases do the best without medicine." If the human machine was all in proper position, every part adjusted just right, all would run smoothly; there would be no grating cough. Why not fix the wrong as was done in the above cases? It is easy to do when you know how.

Geneseo, Ill., December 15, 1896

Dr. Palmer, Davenport, Iowa

Dear Sir:- I had been afflicted for several years with constipation of the bowels, which had become chronic and had been treated for this trouble by homeopathic and allopathic physicians without success. My husband heard in some way that you were very successful in the treatment of this ailment. Five weeks ago I went to you for treatment. You treated me for three weeks and cured me. I have been at home three weeks and am as well as I ever was. I take great pleasure in giving you this testimonial and hope that any person who may be afflicted as I was will not hesitate to try your treatment.

Julia A. McArthur.

Father, dear father, come home with me now,
For ma has some carpets to beat.
She's got all the furniture out in the road,
From the front porch clear down to the street.
The stove must come down and be put in the shed,
And the yard must be cleared of dry grass.
For it's time to clean house and the devil's to pay,
And the front window needs a new glass.

Father, dear father, come home with me now,
And bring some bologna and cheese.

It's most twelve o'clock and there's nothing to eat,
I'm so hungry I'm weak in my knees.
And the dinner we'll have will be scraps and such,
And we'll have to eat standing up, too,
for the table and chairs are out in the yard;
Oh, I wish the spring house-cleaning was through!

Father dear father, come home with me now,
For ma is as mad as a Turk;
She says you're a lazy old thing.
And that she proposes to put you to work.
There's pa?? to do, and paper to hang,
And windows and casings to scrub;
For it's house-cleaning time and you've got to come home
And revel in suds and cold grub.

MORPHINE FIENDS.

A religious lady once remarked that she could curse the doctor with her dying breath who gave and taught her to use morphine. She quit the use of it by suffering death several times.

The physician prescribes it to relieve discomfort or pain. why does he do so? Because he does not know the *cause* of the pain, or disease of his patient. If he knew where the injury was which caused the aches or pains or unrest of his patient he would be worse than a brute if he did not try to adjust the part that was wrong. Every time a physician uses morphine internally or externally *he shows his ignorance* of the cause of the disease of his patient. The drug doctor does not repair the wrong but teaches the suffering patient to use morphine, cocaine, or some such preparation to ease his pain and make himself comfortable. To cure the patient would end the doctor's visits. To leave the cause of sickness or misery the doctor retains the patient for a constant revenue.

PARALYSIS OF THE FACE, TONGUE, LIPS, AND LARYNX.

William Schiller, of 1215 Hamilton street, Davenport, Iowa, permits me to say of him that his family sent for me on April 27. I arrived at the house at 5 P.M. and found him paralyzed from the neck up. He had been afflicted with paralysis more or less for three years. He could not use the muscles of the face, could not swallow the least liquid of any kind, could not talk or even make a sound. I found him in such a deep sleep that I told the family that I thought it was his last sleep. But while there is life there is hope. I said to them that I knew where the cause was and if they wished I would treat him. We could not rouse him from his deep sleep. I gave him a minute's treatment and he slept

more natural. At 8 P.M. I returned and found him half awake, and he swallowed a taste of wine from a teaspoon. So much so good. The next morning I gave him the second treatment, and he was able to swallow a little from a glass. These three treatments he does not remember. I treated him daily for several weeks, with marked improvement. He is now able to wait on himself and go where he wishes.

This is the only system of treatment ever devised for the cure of diseases that is founded upon a practical application of nature's laws of human anatomy and physiology. Many methods of dealing with man's infirmities have arisen only to live a short time and then be abandoned and cast aside as worse than useless. These systems have had for their foundation everything that man could dream of except a practical, natural knowledge of how to fix and right that which was wrong. They have used the signs of the zodiac, charms, necromancy, prayer, light, heat, water, air, hypnotism, magnetism, electricity, poisonous vegetable and mineral drugs even the microscopical bacteria and microbes; in fact everything but an understanding of the being they wished to control. Is it any wonder that failures has marked the pathway of all these systems.

Every disease is the result of a specific cause.



VACCINATION.

Chicago, September 7. - Editor of the Evening Post: By the *Tribune* of yesterday its readers are informed that the city health department is prepared to enforce sanitation; that it has five anti-toxin administrators, eight school inspectors to examine pupils as to their having proper vaccination certificates, and 300 public vaccinators.

Now, as a public educator, I desire to say that all force in regard to sanitation is unnecessary; that a proper education removes all excuse for using force. Any person properly informed will seek and secure health as naturally as he eats when he is hungry. Let us teach properly the natural means of securing health and leave force to

gratify the ambition of tyrants and as a last resort of those who must resist them. National law and science neither invoke nor require resistance.

Let the health department ally itself more closely to science and natural law in regard to diphtheria and small pox and it will require no anti-toxin administrators or public vaccinators. Such public officials are not only unnecessary but positively a public nuisance.

They are sowing tares. Whatever vitiates the blood is a cause of disease. Anti toxin is the toxin (poison) of diphtheria and its use propagates the disease. It has been freely used in our city for months past, and, as we might expect, we have more diphtheria now than we had one year ago.

Vaccine matter is the toxin or virus of small-pox, and its use keeps up a continuous crop of small-pox. The proper means of prevention is not contamination of blood, but purity of blood. The days of vaccination are nearly over. Permit me to call your attention to the fact that the royal commission of England, appointed by parliament to investigate the claims of vaccination, has after a most searching and world wide investigation of several years' duration reported against compulsory vaccination. Judge Bennett of Wisconsin in the famous Beloit vaccination case rendered a decision against compulsory vaccination. The State Board of Health has no authority to promulgate a regulation excluding children from schools on account of not having submitted to vaccination, and the State legislature cannot confer such authority.

--Geo. Dutton, M.D., in Chicago Evening Post.

CHIROPRACTIC WORKSHOP.

Chiropractic is from two Greek words, meaning done by the hand or a hand practitioner. Our treating rooms are really workshops where human wrecks are overhauled and worked over until made as good as new. The work-bench consists of a table 6 feet long and 16 inches wide, covered with leather. There are no drugs, electricity nor instruments, no tools except the doctor's hands. The chiropractic must be a skilled operator. He must have a trained eye which will discern any abnormal displacements; his fingers are trained to the highest sense of touch; he must know when any portion of the human machine is not right, then he must be able to right the

wrong. When all parts of the body are just right there can be nothing wrong.

Baileyville, Ill., November 27, 1896

Dr. Palmer - My Dear Friend: -Thanks to Providence. I am quite well; my limbs have not troubled me any since I left your place last fall. Wishing you the very best of success, I remain your friend.

B. Brandt.

Mr. Brandt had been troubled for years with running sores on his legs.

WAS WASHINGTON MURDERED?

A correspondent to the Chicago Daily News writes as follows:

On Thursday, the 12th of December, 1709, Washington rode over his farms on a tour of inspection through a driving sleetstorm. He became wet and chilled. As a consequence he took a severe cold, but no alarming symptoms developed till Saturday morning, the 14th, when he was so choked up that he could hardly speak and experienced great difficulty in breathing. His family became alarmed and sent for his medical advisers. Meanwhile the patient was bled freely. This means that they drew not less than a pint of blood from his veins. About 9 o'clock Dr. Craik arrived and the heroic treatment was continued. Another pint or so of blood was taken from the poor victim and a Spanish fly blister was applied to his throat. About 11 o'clock Dr. Craik bled the victim again, but without affording him any relief. At near 3 o'clock Dr. Dick came in and soon after him Dr. Brown, both of whom had previously been sent for. A consultation was held and as a result the patient was bled for the fourth time. This time "the blood ran slowly, appeared very thick, and did not produce any symptoms of fainting." Clearly the general was about bled dry, and so, as nothing more was to be gained by bleeding, about 4 o'clock calomel and tartar emetic were administered.

At 4:30 Washington called in his household, and after bidding them goodby, arranged for the proper disposition of his business affairs. Between 5 and 6 the physicians came in again and had him raised up in bed. He said to Dr. Craik: "I feel myself going; you had better not take any more trouble about me, but let me go off quietly." This, however, did not suit the doctors, for at night they applied fly blisters to his legs. By 10 o'clock he was dead - a victim of phlebotomy.

The above was the allopathic treatment up to 30 years ago. Thousands were bled to death. The lancet was the Sampson of the doctors. They bled for nearly every ailment. In the treatment of all active diseases the patient was bled a pint or more, until he was but the pale ghost of his former self. If a patient today was treated as was Washington the doctor would be arrested for murder. Fifty years from now our children will look back to our day and think the medical treatment of today no more rational than that of our childhood. Why not find out what is wrong and right that wrong?

DIED WITHOUT MEDICAL AID.

Isn't that awful? Just think of it. A man, woman, or child dying without the aid of a medical man. A man dies so much easier when dosed with morphine. It takes the sting of death away. It renders them unconscious. That is medical science. To dead the ailing one with morphine makes death more sure of his victim; it makes the doctor's verdict certain, and it gives no chance for the one given up to die to be restored to health by a Christian scientist, a mind cure, a magnetic a chiropractic, or an osteopath. It is much more satisfactory to be the dying one and their friends to know that they had their senses to the last, that they comprehended all, that they could give their last wishes to each other. How many regret that their friends were not able to give some last request, but alas! they were drugged and stupefied to death. According to the doctor-trust laws there are only two lawful ways to get out of this world, either by medical aid or the hangman.

Bedford, Iowa, Oct. 26, 1896

Dr. Palmer - Dear Sir: My first knowledge of you was through Mrs. Kellogg, your patient from Illinois, some years ago. She cannot express in words her gratitude for the good your treatment has done her.

Now comes Mr. J.W. Payton, with whom I am well acquainted and have been for some years. There's no denying the good he has received through your treatment. So weak and feeble before he went to your place, now so well and strong since his return. he is as good a walking advertisement as you could wish. I learn you have another patient from here, and the prospect of more.

Yours for the afflicted,

Erastus Child.

THE CHIROPRACTIC.

HOW TO GET WELL AND KEEP WELL WITHOUT USING POISONOUS DRUGS.

Ninth Year

DAVENPORT, IOWA, MARCH, 1897

Number 18.

Not long since we visited the chiropractic infirmary of Davenport, Iowa, and were surprised to find it using forty-two rooms. Here we saw men, women and children of all ages with all kinds of diseases. Some wheeled about the rooms and halls, in invalid chairs; some using canes or crutches; some quite deaf or blind; some very thin of flesh. All are there to be cured of their ills, which, it is said, the medical doctors have failed to relieve; and, to our surprise, he used no drugs, plasters, knives, braces or other appliances. From what we saw there and heard of the New Idea, we think it must in time revolutionize the world in the treatment of diseases.

Nearly nine years ago there came to this city a long-haired crank, for such every one thought him to be, but a crank to day is a saint in fifty years, and, then, we have learned that this intellectual world is run by cranks. He rented three rooms in the Ryan block. There for two months he sat doing but little or nothing, for everyone thought him a quack. Chance sent to his office two persons of influence, Prof. W.W. Haley of Moline, and Charles Bleuer of Rock Island. These he cured, and they willingly sent others, and thus his practice began to grow. To day his name is widely known through those he benefitted. He believed that he was right, and success has crowned his efforts.

Thousands are reported as being cured and snatched from the grave by this New Idea of righting the wrong. At last the keynote has been struck, and a school is being established where this new idea will be taught and the sick cured and righted just as certainly as a machinist would fix and right a machine. *-Riverside Monthly.*

CHIROPRACTIC

What is chiropractic healing? It is a trade; it is a science. It is an occupation which involves practical applications of principles that cannot be fully imparted by books. We cannot give an explanation that will fully explain. Our students must be taught; they must learn the science as a machinist would be taught to handle an engine, as a jeweler would be instructed to repair a watch, as an electrician would acquire knowledge of electrical apparatus. We must use our judgment and good sense in acquiring skill by actual experience. It is a mechanical trade that must be gained by those who have a liking for it, those who are adapted for such a profession. It is not everyone who is mentally and physically fitted for the chiropractic business. Those

who have not had an experience in our workshop are not competent to pass an impartial opinion upon our work. The student must be able to locate not only the trouble, but the cause of that distress, and then he must know how to correct that defect.

HEALTH BOARDS

Health boards misdirect a large share of their energy. They are now being crazed over the germ fad. Pneumonia, as well as other lung diseases, is imagined to be caused by germs. They suppose that it is communicated through sputum, and will now want laws to compel people to not spit, and to isolate all pneumonia cases in hospitals where they will be cared for by bacteriologists and serum-squirters. The patient who has caught cold will be taken in a sterilized ambulance to a sterilized hospital to be attended by sterilized physicians, who will fill the victims with sterilized serum. Pneumonia is cured by fifteen seconds of the chiropractic treatment. To know how is to be able to do it.

The old superstitious idea of disease is that it is a mysterious, tangible something which by some unknown means gets inside of the human body and must be routed out by something which has a natural antipathy for the supposed cause of the disease, and when introduced into the body of the sufferer will search out and exterminate the evil one. So the medics are trying to find a specific for each disease that when liberated into the human body, would drive out and destroy the cause of that disease.

People have been led to believe that all medical laws were made for the "protection of the public against quacks." But the facts are, that these laws are usually framed by professional quacks for their own protection. These laws decide what school of doctors you shall employ. A diploma from one of these favored schools will protect any opium or whisky soaked quack of that profession to poison and butcher unmolested.

A THERAPEUTIC SCHOOL

The chiropractic school teaches and explains intelligently why certain manipulations produce certain results, the direct causes of disease, and how to cure those diseases by natural methods.

THE KEY TO CHIROPRACTIC WORK

We are living in an age of wonders. Every day we are surprised at some new invention, and yet many of these new ideas are so simple and easily understood that we wonder why our grandparents did not know of them.

The healing art has made the least advancement of any of the sciences; and yet we need knowledge in that direction more than any other. Why not progress in the healing art? As soon as our loved ones are taken sick we call the doctor, and, too often, in a few days they are laid away out of sight; or, perhaps they are left with us crippled or diseased for life. The medical science, so called, is no science at all; it is mere guess work.

Often cures are made by chance which seem miraculous. Thousands are cured by faith cures, Christian science, mind cures, magnetics, mesmerism, massage, etc., etc. But by what means none can give an explanation that would be received by the thinking masses. We know there is a cause, for every effect has its cause.

To-day we have a comprehensive explanation of the fundamental principles upon which all these cures are made. To-day the cause of diseases are located and those causes corrected just as surely as any mechanic would find the cause of inharmony or wrong-working in a piano, wagon, watch, engine, or other machine.

A human being is a human machine and, like a machine, would run smoothly, without any friction, if every part was in its proper place. If every bone, every nerve, and all the blood vessels, muscles, etc., were just right, there would be nothing wrong. We look the human machine over and find what parts are out of place, why the blood does not circulate freely to all parts, why the nerves cry out with pain.

Disease is the effect or result of some part of the body being disarranged. To put them in their proper place, would give the diseased person ease and allow nature to rebuild without being obstructed.

We do not go to the drug store nor ransack all creation to find a remedy. The remedy is in righting the wrong. The cause of the disease is in the sufferer, and the cause must be corrected. Often the circulation of the blood is obstructed at some place, causing some of the numerous blood diseases. If so, would it not be much better to remove the obstruction than to throw into the circulation one of the many poisons used by the medics for such purpose?

If every part of the human body was in its natural place there would be no friction, no inflammation, no fever, no weakness. If all was right, there would be nothing wrong. I often find an injury in some part of the human frame caused by a fall, a strain or shock, a partial dislocation or some nerve unduly strained, stretched, pinched, or something wrong which must be righted.

The human body is a bundle of fine sensitive nerves, passing over, under, and between the 200 bones and the many muscles and ligaments. These nerves are liable to be pinched, strained, stretched, or pulled out of place by the displacement of any one of the bones, muscles, or ligaments, causing any one of the many nerve diseases. When these nerves cry out with pain and distress, what should be done for their relief? The drug doctor would give some paralyzing drug, such as aconite, belladonna, digitalis, opium, morphine, bromide of potassium, by thrusting it down the throat or introducing it into the body of the poor patient. Why not remove the pressure, adjust the framework, and take the strain off of those sensitive nerves?

Diseases such as pneumonia, diphtheria, croup, inflammation of the bowels, brain fever, etc., are often cured in one or two treatments. Chronic diseases may take from two weeks to two months to effect a permanent cure.

Our school wants to be recorded as being opposed to the use of drugs or any description, electricity, or any kind of appliances for the treatment of any disease at any time of the year or in any climate. We treat successfully any kind of fever, diseases of any organ of the body from any cause whatever. Yes, we mean whooping cough, diphtheria, measles, flux, a cough from a cold, croup, mumps, typhus or typhoid fevers, bilious fevers, cases called consumption, cancers, tumors. Any wrong of the body is caused because part is not right. Yes, Rheumatism and neuralgia are among the cures made by the chiropractic treatment. Rupture? No, not so far. Time may prove to us that it is also curable. Yes, we think gonorrhoea, syphilis or any disease is readily cured by this treatment when we know how. Fix what is wrong and all will be right.

Every disease has a specific cause.

ST. PETER AT THE GATE.

St. Peter stood guard at the golden gate
With a solemn mien and an air sedate,
When up to the top of the golden stair
A man and a woman, ascending there,

Applied for admission. They came and stood
Before St. Peter, so great and good,
In hope the "City of peace" to win -
And asked St. Peter to let them in.

The woman was tall, and lank, and thin,
With a scraggy beardlet upon her chin,
The man was short, and thick, and stout,
His stomach was built so it rounded out.
His face was pleasant, and all the while
He wore a kindly and genial smile.
The choirs in the distance the echoes woke,
And the man kept still, while the woman spoke.

"Oh! thou who guardest the gate," said she,
"We two come hither, beseeching thee
And play our harps with the angel band.
Of me St. Petere, there is no doubt,
There's nothing from heaven to bar me out.
I've been to meeting three times a week,
And almost always I'd rise and speak.

I've told the sinners about the day
When they'd repent of their evil way.
I've told my neighbors - I've told them all
'Bout Adam and Eve, and the primal fall.
I've shown them what they'd have to do
If they'd pass in with the chosen few.
I've marked their path of duty clear,
Laid out the plan for their whole career.

I've talked and talked to 'em, loud and long.
For my lungs are good, and my voice is strong.
So, good St. Peter, you'll clearly see
The gate of heaven is open for me.
But my old man, I regret to say,
Hasn't walked in exactly the narrow way.
He smokes and he swears, and grave faults
he's got,
And I don't know whether he'll pass or not.

He never would pray with an earnest vim
Or go to revivals, or join in a hymn,
So I had to leave him in sorrow there
While I, with the chosen, united in prayer.
He ate what the pantry chanced to afford
While I, in my purity, sang to the Lord.
And if cucumbers were all he got,
It's a chance if he merited them or not.

But Oh, St. Peter, I love him so,
To the pleasures of heaven please let him go;
I've done enough - a saint I have been -
Won't that atone? Can't you please let him in?
By my grim gospel I know 'tis so,
That the unrepentant must fry below,
But isn't there some way you can see
That he may enter who's so dear to me?

It's a narrow gospel by which I pray

but the chosen expect to find a way
Of coaxing, or fooling, or bribing you,
So that their relations can amble through.
And say, St. Peter, it seems to me
This gate isn't kept as it ought to be,
You ought to stand right by the opening
there
And never sit down in that easy chair.

And say, St. Peter, my sight is dimmed,
But I don't like the way your whiskers are
trimmed.
they're cut too wide, and outward toss,
They'd look better narrow, cut straight
across.

Well, we must be going, our crowns to win,
So, open, St. Peter, and we'll pass in!

St. Peter sat quiet, stroked his staff,
but in spite of his office he had to laugh,
Then he said, with a fiery gleam in his eye
"Who's tending this gateway, you or I?"
And then he rose, in his station tall,
And pressed a button upon the wall,
and said to the imp who answered the bell,
"Escort this lady around to -- Hades!"

The man stood still as a piece of stone -
Stood sadly, gloomily, there alone
A life-long, settled, idea he had
That his wife was good and he was bad.
The thought if the woman went down below,
That he would certainly have to go;
That if she went to the regions dim
There wasn't the ghost of a chance for him.

Slowly he turned, by habit bent,
To follow wherever the woman went.
St. Peter, standing on duty there,
Observed that the top of his head was bare.
He called the gentleman back and said,
"Friend, how long have you been wed?"
"Thirty years," (with a weary sigh)
And then he thoughtfully added, "Why?"

St. Peter was silent, with head bent down,
He raised his hand and scratched his crown.
Then, seeming a different thought to take,
Slowly, half to himself, he spake.
"Thirty years with that woman there?
No wonder tha man hasn't any hair!
Swearing is wicked, smoke's not good.
He smoked and swore - I should think he
would.

"Thirty years with that tongue so sharp!
No! Angel Gabriel, give him a harp!
A jeweled harp with a golden string;
Gabriel, give him a seat alone.
One with a cushion - up near the throne.
Call up some angels to play their best.
Let him enjoy the music and rest.

"See that on finest Ambrosia he feeds,
He has had about all the Hades he needs.
It isn't just hardly the thing to do.
To roast him on earth, and the future too."
They gave him a harp with golden strings,
A glittering robe, and a pair of wings.
And he said as he entered the realm of day,
"Well, this beats cucumbers, anyway!"
And so the Scriptures had come to pass
That "The last shall be first, and the first
shall be last."

Joseph Bert Smiley.

(Written for the Medical Brief.)

EXPLAINS ITSELF

TO WHOM IT CONCERNS:

GENTLEMEN - For the sake of suffering little children and bereaved parents (in the light of God given intelligence) do not influence "dupes" to *increase* suffering and *shorten* life by such damnable lunacy as is revealed by the anti-toxin "idiocy."

Yours for conscientious consideration with twenty-one years' active practice in combating diseased physiology.

W.S. McNeill, M.D.
Veedersburgh, Ind.

When all parts of the human machine are made to work without friction and all obstructions are removed, then nature will bring strength and health.

HOW LONG WILL IT TAKE?

The above question is naturally asked by each new patient. It is right that they should ask it. It would be of very great benefit to know "about how long" it will take to cure this or that one, then the patient could make suitable arrangements for a nurse, proper finances and other necessary adjuncts. They think that, as we have had an experience of years, that we ought to be able to tell, that we ought to give some idea. It is this experience that has taught us that we don't know. There are so many surrounding circumstances ??? differ so greatly that we cannot tell how long. As a rule the aged do not improve and spring into health as quickly as the young. A long standing case usually takes longer to cure, and yet there are exceptions to these rules. Sometimes, to our surprise, an aged person with a chronic disease is cured with one treatment. Cases differ so greatly; two, apparently alike, may require a different length of time and quite different treatment; one may be cured in one or two treatments, and the other will take weeks or months for a permanent cure. We are often able to say, "we can cure you as sure as you take treatment, but how long we don't know." Some patients assist and help nature very much by making conditions suitable for their recovery. There is a

wrong, a habit, an error, and how long it will take to overcome that abnormal habit and get the parts accustomed to their natural position, we don't know. We look you over and find what is wrong, and know that we can right that displacement, but don't know how long it will take. Persons differ so greatly in their written statements, some being greatly exaggerated, while others are really much worse than represented; then in our examinations we often find many ailments of which the patients have said nothing. To a party writing in, especially one whom we have never seen, we cannot tell how long. We can say that such a one, with the same disease, was cured in one treatment, and another in a week, and yet another in a month, but such is not definite, and we cannot be definite as to how long and keep truth on our side. So please don't write us long letters or expect us to write you long ones in return in order to explain why we cannot tell you how long. We can cure most anyone of nearly any disease, but don't know how long it will take.

DIABETES CURED

I had what our family physician said was diabetes. I was treated by him. He analyzed my urine several times. He not only pronounced it diabetes, but was kind enough to read to me what several medical authors said about it. I passed nearly a gallon of urine in 24 hours. I heard of Dr. Palmer, of Davenport, Iowa, and lost no time in going to see him. I left directions with Mrs. Hoover where to get my doctor's prescription filled, for I expected to need it. I had no faith in Palmer or his treatment, but thought a week's treatment would not hurt me or cost much. He at once told me where there was an injury which affected my kidneys, and said that he could cure me as sure as I took treatments.

AHC Conference Version

October 9, 1993
Life Chiropractic College
Marietta, Georgia

Old Dad Chiro Comes to Portland, 1908-10

Joseph C. Keating, Jr., Ph.D.
Director of Baccalaureate Studies

Western States Chiropractic College

formerly the D.D. Palmer College of Chiropractic (1908-10)
2900 N.E. 132nd Avenue, Portland, Oregon 97230
(503) 251-5774

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Old Dad Chiro Comes to Portland, 1908-10

Roses fragrant, roses rare; roses, roses everywhere. Portland is the "Rose City" (Palmer, 1910b, p. 6).

Introduction

In late October, 1908 D.D. Palmer and his fifth wife, Mary Hudler Palmer, arrived in Portland, Oregon and commenced a most important phase in his chiropractic career. Although it is well known that Old Dad Chiro wrote his classic text, *The Chiropractor's Adjustor: the Science, Art & Philosophy of Chiropractic*, during his several years in the northwest, most accounts of Palmer's life provide only sketchy details of this crucial period in the evolution of chiropractic thought. Indeed, Gielow, Palmer's preeminent biographer, devotes only 2 of 133 pages of his text to DD's Portland years. Moreover, although it has long been recognized that Palmer's 1910 volume was in part a compilation of the various materials published in his Portland journal, little attention has been given to the periodical and the stories it tells.

Anna Powell, D.C., an early Portland chiropractor, suggested that DD's interest in establishing a Portland school was in reaction to a lecture series in the city given by B.J. and Mabel Palmer in July, 1908 at the request of a number of Portland area chiropractors. That BJ would have received such a request seems not at all surprising, since several of the Portland DCs were graduates of the Davenport institution, including Leroy M. Gordon, George S. Breitling and John E. Marsh.

The D.D. Palmer College of Chiropractic

On Monday, 9 November 1908 the D.D. Palmer College of Chiropractic began operations. Palmer was its president, and Leroy M. Gordon, D.C., graduate of the original Palmer School in Iowa, would soon become DD's partner and business manager of the school:

Upon a visit from Dr. D.D. Palmer, who was in Portland investigating what seemed to be a very flattering offer to establish a school, I became very much impressed with him. In conversation I found him to be a deep thinker, and with the ability to reach the depths of his subject which he has carefully weighed and analyzed, therefore, when he decided to open a school, I was more than pleased to become a student. A few days later he suggested that I become a partner. After due consideration I decided to accept his offer...

L.M. GORDON, D.C. (Palmer, 1909a, p. 13)

The nature of the "flattering offer to establish a school" is unclear. In any case, a photo of the first 13 students at the D.D. Palmer College soon appeared in Palmer's new journal, and included Gordon, George S. Breitling, D.C., John E. LaValley, D.C., John E. Marsh, D.C. and several more of the same DCs who had previously sponsored BJ's lectures in Portland. A letter dated 12 December 1908 from

Cleveland, Ohio chiropractor M.J. Mapes to Dr. Breitling reflects the continuing hostility between the senior Palmer and his son, and the apparent competition to start a school in the northwest:

I understand Dr. D.D. Palmer and Dr. Gordon have started a school in Portland; that BJ was looking towards your city to locate his school, but it now looks as if the Old Man got there first and will get the fruits of BJ's labor. (Palmer, 1909a, p. 11)

John E. LaValley, D.C., who's account would not be recorded for another four decades, can be forgiven for crediting himself as Palmer's co-founder. Moreover, it is not impossible that LaValley had been a silent partner in the College. However, the second and third issues (January and March, 1909) of Palmer's journal, *The Chiropractor Adjuster*, clearly list L.M. Gordon, D.C. as manager of the school, then located at 205 Oregonian Building in Portland. By September, 1909 LaValley had replaced Gordon as manager of the College, and the institution had relocated to the fourth floor of the Drexel Building at SW Second Avenue and Yamhill in Portland.

The D.D. Palmer College was rather innovative among chiropractic institutions, at least in intention. Palmer initially proposed an 18 month curriculum extending over two years to include dissection, minor surgery and obstetrics. The tuition was \$250 per year for two years, but DD apparently granted his students their diplomas after one year, and instruction in dissection may never have been provided. In reference to obstetrics, Old Dad Chiro would write:

...A Chiropractor should be able to care for any condition which may arise in the families under his care, the same as a physician; this we intend to make possible in a two year's course (Palmer, 1910b, p. 789).

His writings suggest dissatisfaction with his pupils:

...I could count on my two hands all those who are desirous of knowing or capable of learning (either result being the same) all of Chiropractic as presented to the Portland class or to the readers of the Adjuster. If I can leave in this world ten educators who comprehend the principles of Chiropractic mutually associated as a science, those who can make a practical scientific application of the art of adjusting, that will be ten times more than the originator found when he began developing that first adjustment into a science and an art. (Palmer, 1910a, p. 12).

Anna Powell, D.C. later recorded that Palmer's students had "walked out" after DD "openly attacked him (B.J.) in class and made some unfortunate remark about his first wife, B.J.'s mother...". With Palmer's departure from Oregon in 1910, the D.D. Palmer College ceased to operate as such, but its derivative, LaValley's Oregon Peerless College of Chiropractic & Neuropathy, continued to emphasize its connection to the founder. Peerless College merged with the Pacific College of Chiropractic in 1912; the product of this merger, known as the Pacific Chiropractic College, would be purchased by William Alfred Budden, D.C., N.D. in 1929, and eventually became today's Western States Chiropractic College.

The Chiropractor Adjuster

Not to be confused with his 1910 volume of similar title, the *Adjuster* first appeared in October 1908. Intended as a monthly magazine and containing 60⁺ pages per issue, the periodical, as its name implies, would correct the errors DD found in the writings of chiropractors, particularly those of B.J. Palmer. However, Dad Chiro was not able to keep to his planned schedule. Beginning with the January 1909 issue (Volume 1, Number 2) the *Adjuster* appeared about ever two months, was printed by A.E. Kern & Co. of Portland, and was published by the D.D. Palmer College. The last issue available to this writer (Volume 1, Number 8) is dated February 1910; whether Palmer fulfilled his contract to subscribers (12 issues per volume; \$1 per volume) is unclear. What is readily apparent is that much that would later appear in the 1910 book was reprinted from this journal. The December 1909 and February 1910 issues of the *Adjuster* mentioned the preparation of the volume.

Although many have reviewed and commented on DD's 1910 volume (e.g., Donahue, 1990; Turner, 1931), perusal of the *Adjuster* magazine is nonetheless refreshing. Palmer wrote for the sheer pleasure of writing. Much of the *Adjuster's* pages are filled with the biology he had studied and the chirobiology he devised, but a good portion is also devoted to descriptions of his social life, travels and local professional events; for example:

THE "PALMER KIDS" TAKE AN OUTING

The rivers of the Northwest have afforded D.D. Palmer and wife much pleasure during their vacation....Mount Hood can be seen at a distance of 25 miles, although it seems but a breakfast walk. It is 11,225 feet high (over two miles); can be reached by stage from Hood River....The "Palmer Kids" spent four days of their vacation at the Seattle Fair. The Japanese exhibition cannot be equaled by Americans. The Canadian display of apples was fine, considering the time of year - the best I ever saw..... (Palmer, 1909c, pp. 5-12).

Palmer repeatedly mentioned an ocean voyage taken during the 1909 Thanksgiving holiday, in part to determine whether adjusting could relieve seasickness (perhaps not):

SEASICKNESS

I said to Dr. Lavally, my partner, that Chiropractic was good for smallpox, typhoid, corrosive sublimate and ptomaine poison, why not an antidote for seasickness? He said, "Go to sea and see, I will bear half the expense." I made no reply. When I arrived home I found that he had phoned: "Mother, prepare for a trip to sea."

Eight P.M., November 23d, found us on board the Geo. W. Elder. We were assigned stateroom 14, where we slept till morning. Below Astoria we were given numbers 33 and 34 at the breakfast table. It will be observed that the amount of these figures is "13," the unlucky number, at least such it proved to be toward our eating capacity for the next four days. Inside of a half hour we had lost our first meal on board ship (Palmer, 1910a, p. 6).

Old Dad's Iowa-corny humor was also much in evidence:

What is the greatest surgical operation on record? Lansing, Mich....

Why is a blush an exhibition of nerve? Because the woman who blushes is admired for her cheek...

Which travels the faster, heat or cold? Heat, of course, because any one can catch a cold...

When are people like pianos? When they are square, upright and in tune.

Why is a back biter like an adjuster? Because they both give it in the back... (Palmer, 1909a, p. 59).

True to his repeated exhortations to "give credit where due," DD refuted claims that he had composed "the famous Boston poem, 'The Path the Calf Made.' D.D. Palmer has never claimed to be a poet - he never composed a verse of poetry." However the verse, which would appear in the College's *Announcement* and in the 1910 book, was obviously modified to suit his chiropractic purposes, if not by him, by an admirer perhaps.

Old Dad fumed at his son's expropriation of title and credit for the discovery and development of chiropractic. He explicitly denied BJ's claim that he had studied phrenology, and belittled the correspondence course established at the Davenport institution. At times it seems his anger propelled his writing as he alternately mocked and condemned the man who had taken his Davenport school from him:

I have just finished the reading of 558 pages on the [BJ's] "Philosophy of Chiropractic." My great surprise is, that so much was written without saying something (Palmer, 1909d, p. 17).

and

The word Innate and its use, as one of the principles added to Chiropractic literature, was originated by D.D. Palmer, as was all the principles of Chiropractic. The only principle added by B.J. Palmer was that of greed and graft, aspiring to be the discoverer, developer, founder and the fountain head of a science brought forth by his father while he was a lad in his teens.

"O what a tangled web we weave,
"When first we practice to deceive." - SCOTT (Palmer, 1909c, p. 57).

The diverse range of topics Palmer covered in the *Adjuster* apparently appealed to his audience. The correspondence he reprinted included letters and testimonials from chiropractors and others across the American states, including Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Missouri, Montana, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Utah, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia and Wisconsin. Old Dad Chiro's Portland school and journal provided a partial reinstatement of his role as preeminent leader of the field he had established.

The Final Theory

The Portland years also witnessed the first published versions of Palmer's final chiropractic theories (see Table 1). In the pages of his Portland journal and book he made clear his revision of the notion (earlier published in *The Chiropractor* while still at Davenport) that foraminal occlusion compresses spinal roots:

....I have learned since that nerves are not 'pinched in foramina,' but, instead, are *impinged* by pressure of displaced bones...

Table 1: D.D. Palmer's concepts during three periods of publications

<u>Concept:</u>	<i>The Chiropractic</i> ^a (1897-1902)	<i>The Chiropractor</i> ^b (1904-06)	<i>The Chiropractor Adjuster</i> , ^c <i>The Chiropractor's Adjuster</i> (1908-10)
circulatory obstruction?	Yes	No	No
nerve pinching?	Yes	Yes	No
foraminal occlusion?	?	Yes	No
nerve vibration?	?	?	Yes
therapeusis?	Yes	No	No
method of intervention?	manipulation	adjustment	adjustment
innate/educated?	absent	nerves; Intelligence	Intelligence
religious plank?	absent	absent	optional?
machine metaphor?	Yes	Yes	Yes & No
tone?	(vital)	absent	Yes

^a*The Chiropractic* was the title of D.D. Palmer's journal during the early years of his practice in Davenport, Iowa

^b*The Chiropractor* was the title of the journal published by he and son B.J. Palmer beginning in December, 1904 from the Palmer School in Davenport.

^c*The Chiropractor Adjuster* was the title of D.D. Palmer's journal published in Portland by the D.D. Palmer College of Chiropractic, while *The Chiropractor's Adjuster* was the title of his book.

Palmer's rejection of nerve pinching is seen in his criticism of rival Portland educator W.O. Powell, D.C.'s supposedly mistaken idea that chiropractic involves removing nerve pressure in order that "full supply of nerve force reaches the starved and so-called diseased part of the body." Palmer rebutted, arguing that "The cause of nearly all diseases is an over-supply of nerve force; therefore, we have fever." Excessive (or reduced) nerve impulses were caused, he believed, by osseous impingements on nerves, which caused a stretching or slackening of the neural tissues, and thereby altered their vibrational frequency. The founder's Portland years saw his apparently earliest mentions of his vibrational theory of nerve conduction. Increased vibration supposedly raised the temperature of the nerves themselves and of the end-organs supplied by the nerve; conversely, increased or decreased bodily temperature could alter neural impulse rates.

Palmer also elaborated upon his ideas concerning Innate Intelligence. Although the former "innate" and "educated nerves" had already evolved into Innate and Educated Intelligences before his 1906 departure from Davenport, while in Portland DD's former neurological concepts took on elaborate theosophical significance:

That which I named innate (born with) is a segment of that Intelligence which fills the universe, this universe, all wise, is metamerized, divided into metameres as needed by each individualized being. This somatome of the whole, never sleeps nor tires, recognizes neither darkness nor distance, and is not subject to material laws or conditions. It continues to care for and direct the functions of the body as long as the soul [life] holds body and spirit together.... (Palmer, 1910b, pp. 491-2)

Innate is a part of the Creator....Innate (Spirit) is a part of Universal Intelligence, individualized and personified. Innate desires to assist the Chiropractor in making a correct diagnosis. The Universal Intelligence, collectively or individualized, desires to express itself in the best manner possible. It has been struggling for countless ages to improve upon itself- to express itself intellectually and physically higher in the scale of evolution (Palmer, 1910b, p. 691).

By 1910 Old Dad Chiro's efforts to unite the physical and the spiritual now also took on potential legal significance. Palmer's religious plank and his notion of a "moral and religious duty of the chiropractor," perhaps best elucidated in his posthumously published volume, *The Chiropractor*, were probably intended as a means of legitimizing the practice of chiropractic under the religious exemptions of various states' medical practice acts. However, despite a parallel adoption of a unique chiropractic jargon to "protect the child" (Howard, quoted in Beideman, 1983), Palmer's theology probably should not be dismissed as mere legal maneuvering. The theoretical motivation for his spiritualization of chirobiology is no less prominent in his Portland writings, and Donahue (1987) also credits the founder with "a theosophically inspired respect for science." Where Palmer in his 1902 writings had likened the human body to a machine, by 1910 he clearly saw things differently:

A machine is an inanimate mechanical contrivance operated by and designed to produce some mechanical effect; whereas, metabolism consists of a group of phenomena, which convert foodstuffs into tissue-elements (assimilation), and complex substances into simple end-products (dissimilation).

A human body is not a mill or machine. Health or disease are not manufactured products, they are conditions (Palmer, 1910a, p. 28).

As DD abandoned his earlier perceptions of man as machine, he seemingly re-discovered the vitalism in which his earliest practice methods had been based. "Vital tone," first mentioned in connection with his magnetic healing practice, reappears in the Portland years as a cornerstone of his final chiropractic theories:

Life is the expression of tone. In that sentence is the basic principle of Chiropractic. Tone is the normal degree of nerve tension. Tone is expressed in functions by normal elasticity, activity, strength and excitability of the various organs, as observed in a state of health. Consequently, the cause of disease is any variation of tone - nerves too tense or too slack (Palmer, 1910b, p. 7)

The *tone* of Palmer's 1910 theory may be understood as roughly synonymous with *health*, more specifically, the *neurally mediated health* of any cell or tissue in the body, including the nerves themselves and the end-organs they serve. Palmer had arrived at a theory of neurophysiology in which deviation from an undefined state of tissue normality (tone) was mediated by neural vibrations (impulses) which could: 1) be excessive due to stretching of the nerve (in which case local inflammation

or systemic fever was the result), or 2) be deficient secondary to slackening (in which case cold hard tumors would be produced), or 3) exhibit tone, that is, a "normal degree of nerve tension." In reading Palmer some confusion results from the application of this term (tone) to both the behavior of end-organs and the presumed neural influence on end-organ activity. Relatedly, Palmer's jargon confuses by applying the term interchangeably to describe "normal degree of nerve tension" and as a dimension along which neural activity may vary, as in "any variation of tone." This multiple usage parallels the interchangeability in meaning of the term health (as in health vs. more or less healthy), but in Old Dad Chiro's final theory, health is always a function of the nerves.

Conclusion

Perhaps the Rose City provided the mental space the founder needed for the concentrated writing which has become his enduring legacy. Yet, while he smelled the proverbial flowers, his pen often also seemed propelled by his ire at the many attempts to displace him from his role as the "Fountain Head" of chiropractic. His role as head of his final school, the D.D. Palmer College, although initially satisfying, apparently turned sour sometime in 1910. The exact reason for and date of his departure from Portland is not known to this writer, but it must have been a blow. His employer during 1911-12, T.F. Ratledge, D.C. of Los Angeles, would note of Old Dad Chiro that he "grieved over the termination with the PSC, at Davenport, and I believed that he was planning (or perhaps dreaming would better express it) to open another school of his own." D.D. Palmer would not live to realize the durability of his contribution to chiropractic education in the northwest.

Old Dad Chiro's Portland era merits further study.

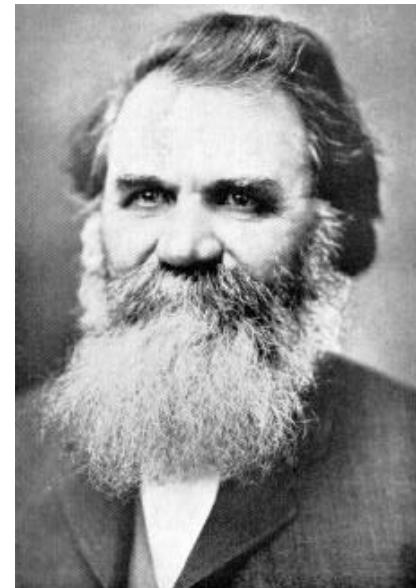
D.D. Palmer's Religion of Chiropractic

submitted by Joseph C. Keating, Jr., Ph.D.

The following is a reproduction of a letter from D.D. Palmer to P.W. Johnson, D.C., which was recently uncovered (received March, 1995) in the Archives of the David D. Palmer Health Sciences Library in Davenport, Iowa

D. D. PALMER SCHOOL OF CHIROPRACTIC

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED BY THE ONE WHO DISCOVERED THE BASIC PRINCIPLE OF CHIROPRACTIC, DEVELOPED ITS PHILOSOPHY, ORIGINATED AND FOUNDED THE SCIENCE AND ART OF CORRECTING ABNORMAL FUNCTIONS BY HAND-ADJUSTING, USING THE VERTEBRAL PROCESSES AS LEVERS.



D.D. PALMER gave CHIROPRACTIC to the WORLD.

Santa Barbara,
Cal., May 4, 1911.
P.W. Johnson, D.C.:

Yours of April 26th at hand. It contains an interesting and financial question, one which I think Old Dad hold the key of. Stop right now and read two sections in this enclosed circular, on pages 2 and 8 marked, and see if you cannot grasp the way out, that which I see that we are coming to. I want you to study those two items marked. The same ideas are in my book, altho not put out quite so plain as found in these two sections.

I occupy in chiropractic a similar position as did Mrs. Eddy in Christian Science. Mrs. Eddy claimed to receive her ideas from the other world and so do I. She founded theron a religioin, so may I. I am THE ONLY ONE IN CHIROPRACTIC WHO CAN DO SO.

Ye, Old Dad always has something new to give to his followers. I have much new written for another edition, when this one is sold. It is STRANGE TO ME WHY EVERY CHIROPRACTOR DOES NOT WANT A COPY OF MY BOOK.

You write as tho you did not know of my change of location. I lived in this city nine years ago and have always had a hankering for its climate, fruits and flowers. I can edit, publish and place my book on the market as well here as elsewhere. I have not been teaching or practicing since leaving Portland, but have today placed an add in the city paper, of which I am sending you a copy, and will instruct by book or in person as the way opens.

I have been and continue to watch your rights with "The American Octopus". I want you to STUDY the religious move. California has an organization with Miss Michelson as our attorney.

Please drop me a few lines as soon as your trial is over, so that I may know how matters proceed.

You ask, what I think will be the final outcome of our law getting. It will be that we will have to build a boat similar to Christian Science and hoist a religious flag. I have received chiropractic from the other world, similar as did Mrs. Eddy. No other one has lad claim to that, NOT EVEN B.J.

Exemption clauses instead of chiro laws by all means, and LET THAT EXEMPTION BE THE RIGHT TO PRACTICE OUR RELIGION. But we must have a religious head, one who is the founder, as did Christ, Mohamed, Jo. Smith, Mrs. Eddy, Martin Luther and other who have founded religions. I am the fountain head. I am the founder of chiropractic in its science, in its art, in its philosophy and in its religious phase. Now, if chiorpractors desire to claim me as their head, their leader, the way is clear. My writings have been gradually steering in that direction until now it is time to assume that we have the same right to as has Christian Scientists.

Oregon is free to Chiropractors. California gives Chiropractors only one chance, that of practicing our religion.

The protective policy of the U.C.A. is O.K., but that of religion is far better. The latter can only be assumed by having a leader, a head, a person who has received chiropractic as a science, as an art, as a philosophy and as a religion. Do you catch on?

The policy of the U.C.A. is the best that B.J. can be at the head of, BUT THE RELIGIOUS MOVE IS FAR BETTER, but we must incorporate under the man who received the principles of chiropractic from the other world, who wrote the book of all chiropractic books, who today has much new matter, valuable, which is not contained in that book.

If you will watch my book closely as you read, you will find it has a religion contained in it, altho I do not so name it.

If either of the Davenport schools would take advantage of practicing our religion founded by D.D. Palmer, it will make the way of chiropractic as easy as it was for the S.C.'s.

I have given you some special hints on the question which is uppermost in your mind, will you please give it consideration -- never mind if it is new.

Truly,
(Signed) D.D. Palmer

D.D. Palmer's Forgotten Theories of Chiropractic

A Presentation to the Canadian Memorial Chiropractic College

February 18, 1995

Joseph C. Keating, Jr., Ph.D., President

Association for the History of Chiropractic

1000 Brady Street, Davenport IA 52803 USA

"The 'basic principles' of Chiropractic were in that first adjustment; it was the embryo for three months; then the fetal growth; when born I had the pleasure of naming the boy Chiropractic" (D.D. Palmer, 1910, p. 539).

S u m m a r y

Chiropractors have gained some credibility in recent years as providers of quality health care services for patients with disorders of the musculoskeletal system. However, the chiropractic profession has long been and continues to be ridiculed for advocating the broader clinical utility of manipulative procedures, for example, for patients with cancer, diseases of the viscera, cardiovascular disorders and psychiatric conditions. The persistence of these broader claims despite the absence of scientific evidence is partly attributable to dogmatic adherence to rigid, unchanging, and largely unchallenged theories of disease causation (e.g., subluxation) and intervention. Indeed, some chiropractors take pride in the supposedly unchanging character of chiropractic paradigms.

Contrary to the notion that chiropractic theories and methods were fixed in 1895 by the founder, D.D. Palmer, a good deal of theoretical evolution was not completed until 1904. The earliest available literature published by D.D. Palmer (1896-1902) has long been hidden from the profession, but is now available through the efforts of archivists at Palmer College in Davenport, Iowa. These early publications hint at how Old Dad Chiro's first theory of chiropractic emerged from his magnetic healing practices, and reveal that Palmer's first theory of chiropractic was as broad as, although not synonymous with, the osteopathic theories of A.T. Still. The founder of chiropractic was initially quite concerned with relieving circulatory obstructions, which, like the osseo-neural lesions later known as chiropractic subluxations, were thought to produce friction and inflammation.

Despite the vital-magnetic background which led him to chiropractic, Palmer's first theory of chiropractic offered mechanical rather than spiritual metaphors; the human was construed as a machine that would operate smoothly, without friction, if all parts were in their proper place. Not until 1904 do distinctions between "innate" vs. "educated" nerves appear in his publications, and not until 1906 does "innate" become a distinct personality, *Innate Intelligence*. Old Dad Chiro may not have equated Innate Intelligence with Universal Intelligence (God) until after his conviction and incarceration in Scott County Jail in 1906. Eventually, his religious platform was offered to provide legal protection to chiropractors under the religious exemption clauses in many medical practice acts.

Further conceptual development continued until Palmer's death in October, 1913, and is reflected in his 1910 volume, *The Chiropractor's Adjuster* and his posthumously published *The Chiropractor* (1914). Palmer's later writings conflict rather sharply in some respects with his seminal chiropractic ideas and with those of many of his rivals (such as A.P. Davis, MD, DO, DC, ND, B.J. Palmer, DC, Solon Massey Langworthy, DC and Oakley G. Smith, DC, DN). Palmer argued strenuously that nerves are not "pinched" in the intervertebral foramina and that the foramina became widened (rather than narrowed or obstructed) when the articular surfaces of vertebrae were misaligned. His later ideas about "nerve interference" posited that pressure on a nerve (rather than pinching) caused an increase in the tension of the nerve, which in turn altered the vibrational frequency of neural transmission. An accelerated rate of nerve impulses (rather than a restriction of nerve flow) was believed to cause excessive heat in the nerve and in the end-organs served by the affected nerve. For D.D. Palmer this increased heat was manifest as inflammation and tissue necrosis. Palmer also allowed that subluxation might decrease tension in nerves, with the end result of inadequate neural transmission producing hard tumors. The founder believed that inflammation had no beneficial effects and was always deleterious; more than anything else his second theory of chiropractic is a theory of inflammation.

This review attempts to illustrate and chronologically organize some of this theoretical metamorphosis, and suggests that an understanding of how early chiropractic thought evolved is relevant to the chiropractic profession today. Available for inspection at the lecture will be photoreductions of Palmer's advertisements from before the turn of the century and many of his subsequent writings.

oOo

Association for the History of Chiropractic

1000 Brady Street, Davenport IA 52803 USA
Alana Callender, M.S., Executive Director

The AHC is a non-profit membership organization committed to exploring and preserving the rich heritage of the chiropractic profession. In addition to its annual Conference on the History of Chiropractic, the AHC publishes *Chiropractic History*, a scholarly, periodical which is indexed by the National Library of Medicine's *Bibliography of the History of Medicine* and the Chiropractic Library Consortium's *Index to the Chiropractic Literature*. Membership dues (\$50/year for doctors, \$20/year for students) includes a subscription to *Chiropractic History* and the AHC's quarterly *Newsletter*, and entitles the member to voting privileges in the organization.

The AHC was founded at Spears Chiropractic Hospital in Colorado in 1980. The first AHC Conference on the History of Chiropractic was held at the Smithsonian Institute in Washington, D.C. in 1981. Each year since the AHC Conference has been held at a

different chiropractic college. The organization welcomes the participation of chiropractors and friends of all persuasions and philosophies.



CANCERS: THEIR CAUSE AND CURE*

Page after page has been written upon this horrible disease. They are described fully, but as to their cause and cure, these writers leave us in the dark. During the nine years of our treatment of diseases, we have given the study of this dreaded disease special attention. We think that we have at last fully arrived at the cause, and knowing the cause, we are able to relieve and cure any case of cancer where the sufferer has enough time and vitality left to take the treatment.

An eminent English writer comes very near the truth when he suggests that "the beginnings of cancer have to be sought for in the disturbances of the apparatus and process of secretion." The cause is an obstruction to the blood circulation and an injury to certain nerves. Show us a case of cancer - no matter in what portion of the body that cancer may be - and we will at once show you two injuries which obstruct the blood circulation and injure certain nerves. It is this combination of injured nerves and obstructions which cause cancers.

Having found the cause of cancer, it is an easy thing to relieve the pressure upon the blood vessels and nerves. Arranging the body in a natural condition so that the circulation of blood is free and the pressure is removed from the nerves, the secretion and excretion becomes perfect, and the patient cannot help getting well. In other words, if all the different parts of the machinery of the human body were just right, secretion and excretion would be perfect and all the impurities would be thrown out the back door, instead of finding an outlet elsewhere.

The cause which produces a boil in one place will cause the same effect in another. The causes which produce a cancer in one place do so in another, inside or out.

That which creates a cancer in the left breast would cause one to develop in the right breast; that which incites such abnormal developments in one part of the body will do so in another. In this treatment we have the following advantages, viz: the cause is cured. There is no painful operation. There is no deformity. There is no return of cancer or tumor, because the cause is removed, and the patient is made well throughout. The held up secretions are taken up and passed off through the bowels.

The generally accepted and college taught theory is that lupus and cancer are local diseases, hence cutting, eating or burning them out is the treatment to be used, and this is suggested to you as the only means by which your life can be saved. The operation is over - the butchering and torturing done. Anyone who has ever had a lupus or cancer burned out will admit that the pain produced is beyond the power of language to describe. You have been butchered, tortured, deformed and disfigured. And the saddest and most serious of all is the fact that even after submitting to all the butchery, deformity, etc., you will find the lupus or cancer growing again - there or somewhere else.

The treatment of lupus and cancers by the medical profession has been, and is, an utter failure to cure the afflicted patient. It is worse than useless. Our treatment of the cause is painless and the benefit lasting. The cause of all lupus, cancers and tumors, no matter where located, is the same; when the cause is gone their support is gone and they cease to exist, no matter where they are, inside or out.

*Palmer DD. *The Chiropractic* 1897 (Jan); 17:2

Table 1: D.D. Palmer's Publications*

1886-1896	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-<i>The Educator</i> (not available?)-<i>The Magnetic Cure</i> 1896 (Jan); No. 15 (Palmer College Archives)
1897-1902	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-<i>The Chiropractic</i> 1897 (Jan); No. 17 (Palmer College Archives)-<i>The Chiropractic</i> 1897 (Mar); No. 18 (Palmer College Archives)-<i>The Chiropractic</i> 1899; No. 26 (Palmer College Archives)-<i>The Chiropractic</i> 1900; No. 26 (Palmer College Archives)-<i>The Chiropractic</i> 1902; No. 29 (Palmer College Archives)
1903-1906	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-<i>The Chiropractor</i> 1904 (Dec); Vol. 1, No. 1 and various other issues (Palmer College Archives)-<u><i>The Science of Chiropractic</i></u> 1906 (unauthorized book of D.D. Palmer's writings published by BJ Palmer; republished by the Parker Chiropractic Research Foundation, 1988)
1908-1910	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-<i>The Chiropractor Adjuster</i> 1908; Vol. 1, No. 1 (not available?)-<i>The Chiropractor Adjuster</i> 1909 (Jan); Vol. 1, No. 2 (Palmer College Archives)-<i>The Chiropractor Adjuster</i> 1909 (Mar); Vol. 1, No. 3 (Palmer College Archives)-<i>The Chiropractor Adjuster</i> 1909 (Sept); Vol. 1, No. 6 (Palmer College Archives)-<i>The Chiropractor Adjuster</i> 1909 (Dec); Vol. 1, No. 7 (Palmer College Archives)-<i>The Chiropractor Adjuster</i> 1910 (Feb); Vol. 1, No. 8 (Palmer College Archives)-<u><i>The Chiropractor's Adjuster</i></u> 1910, Portland Printing House, Portland OR (widely available)
1914	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-<u><i>The Chiropractor</i></u> 1914, Beacon Light Printing, Los Angeles (posthumously published by D.D. Palmer's widow; republished in 1970 by Health Research, Inc., Mokelumne Hill, California)

*Underlined items are books rather than periodicals

Table 2: D.D. Palmer's concepts during four periods of publication

Concept:	1897-1902	1903-06	1908-10	1914
therapeusis	Yes	No	No	No
method	manipulation	adjustment	adjustment	adjustment
innate/educated	absent	nerves; Intelligence	Intelligence	Intelligence
circulatory obstruction	Yes	No	No	No
machine metaphor	Yes	Yes	No	No
nerve pinching	Yes	Yes	No	No
foraminal occlusion	?	Yes	No	No
tone	(vital)	absent	Yes	Yes
nerve vibration	?	?	Yes	Yes
religious plank	absent	absent	optional?	obligatory?

Table 3: The Evolution of the Innate Concept by D.D. Palmer

1904: "innate" nerves are distinguished from "educated" nerves; innate nervous system roughly corresponds to the cerebellum, brain stem and autonomic nervous system; educated nerves provide voluntary nervous control

1906: Innate Intelligence is a "personality" distinct from Educated Intelligence; Innate runs all essential life processes

1910: Innate Intelligence is a subdivision of Universal Intelligence (God); chiropractors have a "bounden duty" to adjust the "cause" of dis-ease so that Innate Intelligence can do its job. Knowledge of Innate Intelligence is not essential to the competent practice of chiropractic

1914: Innate Intelligence regulates all essential life processes; chiropractors have a "moral and religious duty" to remove subluxations so that Innate Intelligence may do its job

Table 4: Early Development of the Subluxation Construct

1897- if any part of the body is displaced, including arteries, veins, nerves, muscles, ligaments, bones and joints, it may create friction, which leads to inflammation and disease

1902

1903- displacements of the skeletal system pinch the nerves; the nerves are responsible for heating the body

1906

1908- nerves may be impinged, but not pinched; 95% of all disease is due to impingements of the nervous system in the spine; the other 5% is due to impingements outside the spine, especially in the joints of the feet

1910

1914 vertebrae do not subluxate; only the articular surfaces of joints can subluxate; when spinal joints subluxate, the intervertebral foramina become enlarged and the tension on nerves is altered, which in turn alters end-organ tone

D.D. Palmer's Several Theories of Chiropractic

00/12/16

1. Keating JC. The embryology of chiropractic thought. *European Journal of Chiropractic* 1991 (Dec); 39(3): 75-89

Table 1: D.D. Palmer's concepts during four periods of publications*

Concept:	1897-1902	1903-06	1908-10	1914
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nerve pinching	Yes	Yes	No	No
foraminal occlusion	?	Yes	No	No
tone	(vital)	absent	Yes	Yes
nerve vibration	?	?	Yes	Yes
religious plank	absent	absent	optional?	obligatory?

*from 2. Keating JC. The evolution of Palmer's metaphors and hypotheses. *Philosophical Constructs for the Chiropractic Profession* 1992 (Sum); 2(1): 9-19; reprinted in abridged form in the *Beacon* (Palmer College/Davenport Student Newspaper) 1992 (Oct); 33(19): 22-7; reprinted in its entirety in the *Beacon* 1993 (Feb); 33(23): 18-21

3. Keating JC. *Toward a philosophy of the science of chiropractic: a primer for clinicians*. Stockton CA: Stockton Foundation for Chiropractic Research, 1992, pp. 52-7

Table 1: D.D. Palmer's concepts during three periods of publications*

Concept:	<i>The Chiropractic</i> ^a (1897-1902)	<i>The Chiropractor</i> ^b (1904-06)	<i>The Chiropractor Adjuster</i> , ^c <i>The Chiropractor's Adjuster</i> (1908-10)
circulatory obstruction?	Yes	No	No
nerve pinching?	Yes	Yes	No
foraminal occlusion?	?	Yes	No
nerve vibration?	?	?	Yes
therapeusis?	Yes	No	No
method of intervention?	manipulation	adjustment	adjustment
innate/educated?	absent	nerves; Intelligence	Intelligence
religious plank?	absent	absent	optional?
machine metaphor?	Yes	Yes	Yes & No
tone?	(vital)	absent	Yes

^a*The Chiropractic* was the title of D.D. Palmer's journal during the early years of his practice in Davenport, Iowa

^b*The Chiropractor* was the title of the journal published by he and son B.J. Palmer beginning in December, 1904 from the Palmer School in Davenport.

^c*The Chiropractor Adjuster* was the title of D.D. Palmer's journal published in Portland by the D.D. Palmer College of Chiropractic, while *The Chiropractor's Adjuster* was the title of his book.

*from 4. Keating JC. Old Dad Chiro comes to Portland, 1908-10. *Chiropractic History* 1993 (Dec); 13(2): 36-44

Table 1: Contrast between D.D. Palmer's two theories of cancer: 1897 vs. 1904*

Cancers: Their Cause and Cure
The Chiropractic 1897a (Jan); 17: 2

...The cause is an obstruction to the blood circulation and an injury to certain nerves. Show us a case of cancer - no matter in what portion of the body that cancer may be - and we will at once show you two injuries which obstruct the blood circulation and injure certain nerves. It is this combination of injured nerves and obstructions which cause cancers.

Cancers: Their Cause and Cure
The Chiropractor 1904 (Dec); 1(1): 15

Cancers are but the symptoms of impinged nerves. We no longer wonder that there are so many kinds when we consider that no two of us sense alike. All cancers, no matter in what part of the body, have one and the same cause; they are all produced by injured nerves, but the effect of these irritated nerves show their dissimilarity in the great diversity of cancers.

*from 5. Keating JC. "Heat by nerves and not by blood": the first major reduction in chiropractic theory, 1903. *Chiropractic History* 1995 (Dec); 15(2): 70-77

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National Institute of Chiropractic Research

3714 E. Indian School Road, Phoenix AZ 85018 USA

(602) 224-0296; www.nicr.org D.D. Palmer's Lifeline

Joseph C. Keating, Jr., Ph.D. filename: DD's LIFELINE 04/05/26

6135 N. Central Avenue, Phoenix AZ 85012 USA word count: 60,004

(602) 264-3182; JCKeating@aol.com

DD's wives: see Wardwell (1992, p. 52)

2000 (July 6): e-mail from Jim Winterstein DACBR:

...Dr. Howard did not graduate from med school in Kansas (I don't know where you came up with that, Joe) but did graduate from a med school in Illinois (which one remains to be determined). This was after he had attended Palmer College and moved to Chicago.

—
—
from The Chiropractic Journal (NCA) 1935 (Mar); 4(3): cover

1600s: DD Palmer's ancestors emigrate from the British Isles to Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and New York (Gielow, 1981, p. 1); Robert J. Jones, DC, president of the NCA in 1948, mentions (Jones, 1948, p. 7):

It is known that his great-grandfather was a native of England and was one of the early settlers in the English colonies of America. Dr. Palmer's grandfather was born in New York State. His father, however, was born in what is now the Province of Ontario in the Dominion of Canada, probably not far from where, on March 7, 1845, Daniel David Palmer was born.

1700s: DD's grandfather, Stephan Palmer, emigrates to Ontario (then known as Canada West) (Gielow, 1981, p. 2; Palmer, 1967, p. 3)

1823: DD's father, Thomas Palmer, is born; later settles in Port Perry as a shoemaker, grocer, school director and post-master; he and wife Catherine McVay have three sons (Thomas J, Daniel David & Bartlett D) and three daughters (Lucinda Mariah, Hanna Jane & Catherine) (Gielow, 1981, p. 2); DD describes ancestors as Scotch, Irish, English and German (Gielow, 1981, p. 3)

1824: DD's father, Thomas Palmer, is born in Port Perry, Ontario (Palmer, 1967, p. 3)

1843?: Thomas J (TJ) Palmer born (Palmer, 1967, p. 4)

1844: American Homeopathic Medical Association founded

1845 (Mar 6): according to DD (Palmer, 1908, p. 14):

BIOGRAPHICAL

D.D. Palmer was born near Toronto, Canada, March 6, 1845. He attended a country school from the age of four years till eleven; his father failing in business, he being the elder of six children, had to help provide for them, therefore, he had but little time for schooling. His father allowed him his earnings before and after working hours to clothe himself, buy books, pay library fees, etc. At the age of 21 he had acquired a practical education.

1845 (Mar 6 or 7): according to HJ Vear DC (e-mail):

I am happy to report that I have completed the search for DD Palmer. To the best of my knowledge he was born in a log cabin in a now lost hamlet called Audley, but named Brown's Corners when he was born. Thomas, his father was a postmaster in Audley circa 1858-60 just before they moved to Port Perry.

There are no building remains left on the site where, I suspect, they lived. All the land is now under cultivation.

1845 (Mar 7): Born in Port Perry, Ontario, Canada (Rehm, 1980, p. 271; Dave Palmer, 1967, p. 3);

Vear HJ. The Canadian genealogy of Daniel David Palmer. Chiropractic Journal of Australia 1997 (Dec); 27(4): 138-46

1845 (Mar 7): DD says (Palmer, 1910, pp. 17-8):

I was born on March 7, 1845, a few miles east of Toronto, Canada. My ancestors were Scotch and Irish on my maternal and English and German on my paternal side.

When my grandparents settled near the now beautiful city of Toronto, there was but one log house, the beginning of that great city. That region was then known as "away out west."

I came within one of never having a mamma. My mother was one of a pair of twins one of which died. The one which lived only weighted one and a half pounds.

When a baby I was cradled in a piece of hemlock bark. My mother was as full of superstition as an egg is full of meat, but my father was disposed to reason on the subjects pertaining to life.

1845-1865: according to Cooley (1943):

From residents of Port Perry we have learned that "Dan" was "a keen youth - a big, strong, husky country boy, popular with every one," constantly seeking knowledge about anything and everything, but singularly interested in anatomy. That interest he showed in collecting bones of animals. All who knew him describe him as a hearty, merry boy who exhibited, even in childhood, evidences of an exceptional mind.

Daniel Palmer's paternal ancestors came to this continent from England, and settled in New York State. His grandfather, Stephen Palmer, emigrated to what was then known as Canada West, now the Province of Ontario, where Daniel's father, Thomas Palmer, was born in 1824.

Thomas Palmer was a shoemaker, later a grocer. Publicly, he served his community as a school director and as Postmaster. He and his wife, who had been Catherine McVay, had three sons and three daughters. The sons, besides Daniel, were Thomas J. and Bartlett D. Palmer. The daughters were Lucinda Mariah, Hanna Jane and Catherine.

The great Civil War in the United States caused hard times in Canada, when men fleeing from the army draft overran the Canadian labor market. When Daniel Palmer was twenty, he and his brother, Thomas J. decided to seek their fortunes south of the International line and so, with their belongings packed in a carpet bag, and with \$2.00 borrowed from friends - according to Thomas J. Palmer's Autobiography - they struck out on April 3, 1865. They walked 18 miles, to the town of Whitby.

There the trail is lost, temporarily. We are told by Thomas J., however, that they reached Buffalo in one month and there spent their last penny for passage to Detroit. On arrival, they slept on grain sacks on a pier, breakfasted on a persimmon which they found and went job hunting, which evidently brought prompt results.

Their next stop was Chicago and there they contrived, in some way, to get permission from the commander of a military train to ride with his troops to Davenport, Iowa. There, as you know, Chiropractic was discovered and

Chiropractic history was made...

1846-47: American Medical Association founded (Davis, 1855)

1847 (Feb 6): Thomas J. Palmer is one of six children born to Thomas & Catherine McVay Palmer of Pickering Township, Ontario, according to Cross (1950-51, p. 453); TJ notes brutish schoolmaster, John Black

1855 (July 11): Minora Paxson born in Lockport IL to Amos C & Elizabeth Kilmer Paxson (Zarbuck, 1997)

1856: DD's father's business fails, family moves to US, but DD and brother TJ stay in Canada (Cross, 1950-51, p. 453; Gielow, 1981, p. 4)

1865 (Apr 3): DD and TJ set out for Iowa (Cross, 1950-51, p. 453; Palmer, 1967, p. 4)

1865 (Apr 13): DD and TJ travel to rejoin family along the Mississippi River by way of Detroit, Buffalo and Chicago (Gielow, 1981, p. 4)

1865: according to DD (Palmer, 1908, p. 14):

The rebellion in the United States made work scarce and wages low in Canada. In the spring of 1865 he and his brother T.J., now Post Master at Medford, Okla., worked their way west to the Mississippi River. The next 20 years were engaged in school teaching, raising fruit and honey, and the grocery business. About the age of 40 he commenced the practice of Magnetic healing, which he made a success. He was not content with any of the many explanations in regard to the cause of disease, and continually asked himself and others, why one person had a certain ailment, and another similarly situated did not.

1866 (Feb-Mar): DD teaches school in Muscatine County IA (Gielow, 1981, p. 7)

1867 (Jan-Jul): DD teaches in Concord Township, Louisa County IA (Gielow, 1981, p. 8)

1868 (Mar 17): DD completes a school term in School District Two, Jefferson Township, Louisa County IA (Gielow, 1981, p. 11)

1868 (Dec 7): DD begins school term in District One, Port Louisa Township, Louisa County IA (Gielow, 1981, p. 11)

PHOTOGRAPH

—D.D. Palmer as schoolmaster in Louisa, Iowa c1868?

1871 (Jan/Feb): DD teaches school at Intermediate Department in New Boston IL (Gielow, 1981, pp. 11, 15)

1871 (Jan 20): DD marries first wife, Abba Lord, license #2833 by Justice of the Peace Arnas Pranty (Gielow, 1981, p. 15)

1871 (Nov 8): DD and his wife purchase 10 acres from Elisha Essley in Eliza Township (north of New Boston)

1871 (Nov 8): DD purchases "Sweet Home" property (Zdrazil & Brown, 1997)

1871-1881: DD is beekeeping (Gielow, 1981, p. 17)

1873 (Jul 26): DD's wife Abba sells her half of the 10 acres to George Holton of Minnesota for \$150 (Gielow, 1981, p. 27)

1874: Andrew T Still "flings to the breeze the banner of osteopathy"; item in Fountain Head News (1924 (Sept 13); 14(2):13) notes:
Interesting History

An extract from the history of Wapello County, Vol. 1, page 238, Harrison L Waterman, supervising editor, 1914.

As a matter of history it might be well to state by way of parentheses that Dr. Andrew T. Still, founder of the Osteopathic college at Kirksville, Mo. was one of Dr. (Paul) Caster's patients. It was soon discovered that Dr. Still possessed the same magnetic virtues as Dr. Paul, who advised Dr. Still to start in the practice, and shortly thereafter he began treating patients according to his preceptor's system. He finally founded the school at Kirksville, which now has the national reputation as the leading college of Osteopathy in the country.

Additional information: Dr. Still first considered locating his school at Bloomington, Iowa, but he found there was another sanatorium there, so decided on Kirksville, Mo.

1874 (Spr): DD purchases plant (Lumm's Everbearer raspberry), begins nursery business: "Sweet Home" raspberry (Gielow, 1981, p. 20)

1874 (Oct 7): DD marries second wife, Louvenia Landers, in Mercer County, license #3523 by Justice of the Peace Phillip D. Riggs (Gielow, 1981, p. 27)

1877 (Jul 26): DD notes trip to New York to sell honey (Gielow, 1981, p. 17)

1876: DD marries his housekeeper, Mrs. Lavinia McGee, a year after she arrives in New Boston; they soon move to What Cheer IA (Palmer, 1967, p. 4)

PHOTOGRAPH

— "Dr. Jas. R. Drain visits D.D. Palmer's neighbors in his old home town of What Cheer, Iowa - Where he is still remembered as a man among men" (Drain, 1949, p. 691); see also "A store Building formerly used by D.D. Palmer as a store and residence in What Cheer, Iowa" (Drain, 1949, p. 692)

1878: DD's daughter May is born in What Cheer IA (Rehm, 1980, p. 271)

1878-79: DD's brother TJ publishes the Greenfield (Iowa) Greenback Patriot (Gielow, 1981, p. 30)

1879: DD's brother TJ publishes the Muscatine Patriot (Gielow, 1981, p. 30)

1880-86: DD's brother TJ publishes the What Cheer Patriot (Gielow, 1981, p. 30)

1880: DD's daughter Jessie is born in What Cheer IA (Rehm, 1980, p. 271)

1880: US Census for New Boston IL lists D.D. Palmer as "Bee Cul'st -- Honey for sale"; gives his nativity as "Canada West" and that he arrived (in New Boston?) in 1870; info courtesy of New Boston Museum (Zdrazil & Brown, 1997)

1880: Census lists Minora Paxson as school teacher in Will County IL (Zarbuck, 1997)

1880 (Dec 15): DD publishes ad for his "Sweet Home" raspberry in Aledo Weekly Record and notes many other fruits and berries for sale (Gielow, 1981, p. 20, 23)

1881: TJ, living in What Cheer IA, purchases 100 raspberry plants from DD (Gielow, 1981, p. 24)

1881 (Apr 14): DD notes bees have all died of freezing temperatures (Gielow, 1981, p. 17)

1881 (Dec 31): DD sells his 10 acres to John Glancy for \$1,000 (Gielow, 1981, p. 27)

1882 (Sept 14): BJ Palmer is born in What Cheer (Rehm, 1980, p. 271; Gielow, 1981, p. 32)

1884 (Nov 20): DD's wife Louvenia dies in Letts IA, where DD was teaching school (Gielow, 1981, p. 32)

1885: DD's wife, LaVinia, dies (Rehm, 1980, p. 271)

1885 (May 5): DD marries Martha Henning (according to letter from Glenda Wiese MA, 1/24/92)

1885: DD operates "mercantile store" (Rehm, 1980, p. 271)

1885: DD begins career as magnetic healer in Burlington, then Davenport IA on 4th floor of Ryan building at corner of Second and Brady Streets (Rehm, 1980, p. 271; Palmer, 1967, p.5)

1886: DD corrects BJ (Palmer, 1910, p. 159):
"Do you realize that The Palmer School of Chiropractic has been doing business in Davenport for 23 years?"
Let me see; D.D. Palmer began practice in Davenport as a magnetic in 1886. He was then 41 years of age and B.J. was 4 years old.
The first Chiropractic adjustment was given in 1895 when D.D. Palmer was 50 years of age and B.J. was 13 years old.
A.P. Davis was my second graduate in Chiropractic in 1898. During the next five years we had one, two or three students at a time, often none. If we fix the date of the Palmer School of Chiropractic at the time we had our first student, Wm. A. Seeley, January, 1898, it would make the existence of The P.S.C. just 11 years instead of 23.

1886-1895: DD says (Palmer, 1910, pp. 17-8):
I was a magnetic healer for nine years previous to discovering the principles which comprise the method known as chiropractic. During this period much of that which was necessary to complete the science was worked out. I

had discovered that many diseases were associated with derangements of the stomach, kidneys and other organs...

One question was always uppermost in my mind in my search for the cause of disease. I desired to know why one person was ailing and his associate, eating at the same table, working in the same shop, at the same bench, was not Why? What difference was there in the two persons that caused one to have pneumonia, catarrh, typhoid or rheumatism, while his partner, similarly situated, escaped? Why? This question had worried thousands for centuries and was answered in September, 1895.

Harvey Lillard...

1958 (Aug): ICA International Review of Chiropractic [13(2)] includes:

-B.J. Palmer authors "Fourth dorsal or axis? A misstatement of fact – and why" (p. 1); BJ claims his father adjusted Harvey Lillard's axis, rather than his thoracic spine

2002 (Mar): Chiropractic Journal of Australia [32(1)] includes:

-Allan G.J. Terrett authors "Vertebrogenic hearing deficit, the spine and spinal manipulation: a search to validate the D.D. Palmer/Harvey Lillard experience" (pp. 14-26)

1886 (Sept 3): According to DD's journal, he begins career as magnetic healer (Gielow, 1981, pp. 43, 105)

1886 (Oct 9): DD purchases Vital Magnetism, the Life Fountain by ED Babbit DM of New York (Gielow, 1981, p. 53)

1886 (Oct 13): DD's brother Bart writes DD a letter of advice (Gielow, 1981, p. 43)

1887 (Jan 1): "D.D. Palmer....located in Burlington, Iowa, Jan. 1, 1887" (The Chiropractor, December, 1904)

1887: DD's practice listed in Davenport City Directory (Gielow, 1981, p. 44)
1887-98: DD's cash intake grows from \$700 to \$9,276 annually (Gielow, 1981, p. 59)

1888-89: Stone's Davenport City Directory (p. 15):

Dr. Palmer

Magnetic Healer

CURES DISEASES WITHOUT MEDICINE

Rooms 7, 11, 12 and 13, Ryan Block,

DAVENPORT, IOWA

1888: DD rents Rooms 7, 11-13 in the Ryan Block, Corner of Second and Brady Streets, Davenport IA (Gielow, 1981, p. 48)

1888 (Jan 15): DD Palmer "located in Davenport, Jan. 15, 1888. He rented three rooms in the Ryan Block" (The Chiropractor, December, 1904)

1888 (Jan 15): (Important Announcement. The Chiropractor 1905 [May]; 1[6]:1):

D.D. Palmer, the founder of the Chiropractic science, came to Davenport January 15, 1888. He rented three rooms in the Ryan block. In a few months he added two more. It was not long before he was using eight rooms. In 1892, his business had so increased that he had use for eighteen rooms. These were on the second and third floor. He exchanged these for twenty on the front half of the fourth floor. Business continued to increase until he occupied the entire floor of

forty rooms, making over seventeen years in the same building.
-but see Palmer (1910, p. 159) for different date of start of practice in Davenport (i.e., 1886)

1888 (Jun 31): DD publishes advertorial full of anecdotes (Gielow, 1981, p. 45)

1888 (Nov 6): DD marries Villa Amanda Thomas of Rock Island IL at 310-12th St, Rock Island IL by Rev. H.C. Leland (Gielow, 1981, p. 51)

1889 (June): DD orders publication of brochure "The Sick Get Well by Magnetism" (Gielow, 1981, p. 52)

1890: Census lists Miss Minora Paxson at 1325 Jefferson St, Lockport IL (Zarbuck, 1997)

1890-91: Stone's Davenport City Directory (p. 589): Magnetic Healers.

PALMER DANIEL D. rooms 7, 12 and 13, Ryan bldg

1891 (July 23): handwritten letter from D.D. Palmer in Davenport to A.W. Elmer, M.D. (in my DD file, received from A.W. Lensgraf DC, 2/18/94):

Dr. Elmer,

On last Tuesday I started to send you a case of injured eye - by wire - young woman and your words "You are either a fool or a knave," Yesterday I had a young man of emery in eye, I wrote him directions and then thot "You are either a fool or a Knave," and so I look both to Dr. Hagen. I consider it enviable to receive your ridicule and contempt.

You will know more and think you know less when you are at my age - 46 years. For me to achieve and make cures that is above your comprehension is greatness, "You cannot learn from me." I have not the big head so bad as that.

Dr. Palmer

-W.H. Elmer MD writes on 3/16/53:

Chiropractic was the invention of D.D. Palmer ("Magnetic Healer") father of "B.J." (in)famous as head of the Davenport "Fountainhead." However B.J. had the organizational genius that put the idea across and the old man was shouldered aside.

In the early '90s before the School got its start in a barn behind one of the prominent residences at the top of Brady St. Hill old D.D. Palmer went around and personally tried to sell his ideas to the established physicians. My father was in the early days of his practice (U. of Pennsylvania graduate) and in later years told me of the incident in one of his letters.

-letter from A.W. Elmer, "Ca 1930":

I am enclosing that letter we were talking about on our trip from Rockford to Chicago the other day. I had forgotten the matter and that I told you I would send it to you when I got home. To understand it you have to have the history of the interview I had with him the day before he wrote this interesting epistle. He went to the various offices of the doctors here besides writing them letter offering to teach them Chiropractic for two hundred dollars. When he called on me I tried to head him off by recognizing the benefits of massage but he would not listen to that and explained his claims for his methods. He said he could cure diphtheria in twenty minutes and pneumonia in half an hour, and asked what I thought of that. And I said I thought anyone was fool or a knave who would make any such

claim. Much offended he stamped out of the office and to make me feel as bad as possible he wrote me this letter which you will have to handle with care for it has seen better days.

A.W. Elmer

1891-92: Stone's Davenport City Directory (p. 22):

Ryan Block, Davenport, Iowa

Office Hours From 1:00 to 6:00 PM.

Consultation Free

Dr. Palmer can cure with his Magnetic Hands

Diseases of the Head, Throat, Heart, Lungs, Stomach, Liver, Spleen, Kidneys, Nerves, and Muscles, ten times quicker than any one can with medicines.

Was treated in August 1888

Quincy, Ill., Jan. 5th, 1891

Dr. D.D. Palmer, Davenport, Iowa.

Dear Sir:- I am pleased to say that my wife whom you treated, over two years ago, for rheumatism in her back has had no return of it since. For many years we tried medicines and several physicians without any benefit and had given up all hopes until after your seven treatments over two years ago. Since that time she has had the best of health and often speaks of your treatments as being the only remedy that ever did her any good.

Yours most respectfully,

H.N. Stone

H.N. Stone & Co., Publishers of Directory

Send 25 cents for "The Educator" for one year.

It gives hundreds of cures and also his methods of healing the sick.

1892: according to Important Announcement. The Chiropractor 1905 [May]; 1[6]:1, DD Palmer's

...business had so increased that he had use for eighteen rooms. These were on the second and third floor. He exchanged these for twenty on the front half of the fourth floor. Business continued to increase until he occupied the entire floor of forty rooms, making over seventeen years in the same building.

1892-93: Stone's Davenport City Directory (p. 617):

Magnetic Healers.

PALMER DANIEL D. room 10 fourth fl., Ryan bldg

1892 (May 10): AT Still receives charter for the American School of Osteopathy (ASO) in Kirksville MO (Booth, 1924, p. 79)

1893 (March): first class graduates from Still's ASO; among the graduates are AP Davis MD (homeopathic?) and AG Hildreth (Booth, 1924, p. 81)

1894 (May 13): Davenport Leader (Gielow, 1981, pp. 64-5) prints:

DR. PALMER

A crank on magnetism, has a crazy notion that he can cure the sick and crippled by his magnetic hands. His victims are the weak-minded, ignorant and superstitious, those foolish people who have been sick for years and have become tired of the regular physician and want health by a short-cut method.

While many of our educated medical profession are idle the above knave has all

he can do. Six years ago he commenced business in the Ryan block in three rooms. He has certainly profited by the ignorance of his victims, for his business has increased so that he now uses forty-two rooms which are finely furnished, heated by steam and lighted by forty electric lights. His laundry work and cooking are done by electricity, and the knowing ones say that his cures are also made by it. He exerts a wonderful magnetic power over his patients, making many of them believe they are well. His increase in business shows what can be done in Davenport even by a quack.

-letter to the editor (Gielow, 1981, p. 65), date unknown:

...An ex-coal digger does business near my office and he seeks cases by offering to bet at satisfactory odds that he can cure cases, but nobody disturbs him, for he gets only the superstitious and ignorant. People who believe in spooks and other forms of occult things are taken in by such mountebanks, but what of it? Many people are taken in by the various gold-brick devices modified to suit the cases, and it is just as well. I am losing no sleep because foolish people try to get wealth by short-cut methods. When my profession makes itself competent to give honest and good value for reasonable compensation, we have done our duty, and the rest of the world can buy experience at market value if they choose...

J.A. DeArmand, M.D. (sic)

Davenport, Ia.

1895: e-mail forwarded by Dr. Goodley (drgoodley@earthlink.net), 01/06/17:

How smart are we ?

Remember when our grandparents, great-grandparents, and such stated that they only had an 8th grade education? Well check this out. Could any of us have passed the 8th grade in 1895? This is the eighth-grade final exam from 1895 Salina, KS. USA. It was taken from the original document on file at the Smokey Valley Genealogical Society and Library in Salina, KS and reprinted by the Salina Journal.

8th Grade Final Exam: Salina, KS - 1895

Grammar (Time, one hour)

1. Give nine rules for the use of Capital Letters.
2. Name the Parts of Speech and define those that have no modifications.
3. Define Verse, Stanza and Paragraph.
4. What are the Principal Parts of a verb? Give Principal Parts of do, lie, lay and run.
5. Define Case, Illustrate each Case.
6. What is Punctuation? Give rules for principal marks of Punctuation.
- 7 - 10. Write a composition of about 150 words and show therein that you understand the practical use of the rules of grammar.

Arithmetic (Time, 1.25 hours)

1. Name and define the Fundamental Rules of Arithmetic.
2. A wagon box is 2 ft. deep, 10 feet long, and 3 ft. wide. How many bushels of wheat will it hold?
3. If a load of wheat weighs 3942 lbs., what is it worth at 50 cts. bushel, deducting 1050 lbs. for tare?

4. District No. 33 has a valuation of \$35,000. What is the necessary levy to carry on a school seven months at \$50 per month, and have \$104 for incidentals?
5. Find cost of 6720 lbs. coal at \$6.00 per ton.
6. Find the interest of \$512.60 for 8 months and 18 days at 7 percent.
7. What is the cost of 40 boards 12 inches wide and 16 ft. long at \$20 per metre?
8. Find bank discount on \$300 for 90 days (no grace) at 10 percent.
9. What is the cost of a square farm at \$15 per acre, the distance around which is 640 rods?
10. Write a Bank Check, a Promissory Note, and a Receipt.

U.S. History (Time, 45 minutes)

1. Give the epochs into which U.S. History is divided.
2. Give an account of the discovery of America by Columbus.
3. Relate the causes and results of the Revolutionary War.
4. Show the territorial growth of the United States.
5. Tell what you can of the history of Kansas.
6. Describe three of the most prominent battles of the Rebellion.
7. Who were the following: Morse, Whitney, Fulton, Bell, Lincoln, Penn, and Howe?
8. Name events connected with the following dates: 1607 1620 1800 1849 1865

Orthography (Time, one hour)

1. What is meant by the following: Alphabet, phonetic, orthography, etymology, syllabication?
2. What are elementary sounds? How classified?
3. What are the following, and give examples of each: Trigraph, subvocals, diphthong, cognate letters, linguals?
4. Give four substitutes for caret 'u'.
5. Give two rules for spelling words with final 'e'. Name two exceptions under each rule.
6. Give two uses of silent letters in spelling. Illustrate each.
7. Define the following prefixes and use in connection with a word: Bi, dis, mis, pre, semi, post, non, inter, mono, sup
8. Mark diacritically and divide into syllables the following, and name the sign! that indicates the sound: Card, ball, mercy, sir, odd, cell, rise, blood, fare, last.
9. Use the following correctly in sentences, cite, site, sight, fane, fain, feign, vane, vain, vein, raze, raise, rays.
10. Write 10 words frequently mispronounced and indicate pronunciation by use of diacritical marks and by syllabication.

Geography (Time, one hour)

1. What is climate? Upon what does climate depend?
2. How do you account for the extremes of climate in Kansas?
3. Of what use are rivers? Of what use is the ocean?
4. Describe the mountains of North America.
5. Name and describe the following: Monrovia, Odessa, Denver, Manitoba, Hecla, Yukon, St. Helena, Juan Fernandez, Aspinwall and Orinoco.
6. Name and locate the principal trade centers of the U.S.
7. Name all the republics of Europe and give capital of each.

8. Why is the Atlantic Coast colder than the Pacific in the same latitude?
9. Describe the process by which the water of the ocean returns to the sources of rivers.

10. Describe the movements of the earth. Give inclination of the earth.

1895 (June 7): Gielow (1981, p. 66) reports:

ANNUAL MEETING
OF THE SCOTT COUNTY MEDICAL DOCTOR'S SOCIETY
JUNE 7, 1895

Drs. Hageboeck, De Armand and Kulp were appointed a committee to investigate and report upon what constitutes the legal authority for the practice of medicine in this state.

c1895: according to Gielow (1981, pp. 66-7), local newspapers report a suit brought by DD Palmer "not so much for the collection of a bill as it was to establish Palmer's right to practice in Moline without a physician's certificate"; following a second trial, the Rock Island Union reported :

The Palmer-Wiltamuth Case.

The somewhat celebrated case of Dr. Palmer against N. Wiltamuth came up before Judge Wivill on Wednesday for a new trial, the jury being unable to agree on the first one. Both parties were determined and started in for business. Mr. William McEniry appeared for the defense and Messrs. J.M. Richardson, W.M. Chamberlain and S.W. Searle for the plaintiff. The case was hotly contested all the way through and was tried before a jury composed of Messrs. William Young, G.C. Bowen, John Taylor, John Oleland, Thomas Thornton and W.H. Whisler. Dr. Palmer and Mr. Otis Thomas were the only witnesses for the plaintiff, while the defense produced eight, including two physicians. The examination of witnesses and arguments took from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. when the case went to the jury, who after being out for about an hour and a half, brought in a verdict for the plaintiff and assessed his damages at \$20, the balance of the contract. Mr. McEniry and the witnesses for the defense tried to show that Mr. Wiltamuth ought not to pay the balance of the debt, but they could not get around the fact that a contract had been made and that the doctor had fulfilled his part of it. It has been a complicated case and the rulings of Justice Wivill were very acceptable to both parties.

-the Moline Dispatch reported (Gielow, 1981, p. 67):

...The defense...asserted that the doctor was a quack, having no diploma from any medical college and no license to practice in this state, consequently it was a misdemeanor for him to do business on this side of the river.

Dr. Palmer claimed that his profession had nothing to do with medicine, that he healed by the laying on of hands; that he had made arrangements with the defendant for a course of treatment at \$2 per treatment; that he had fulfilled his part of the contract and was entitled to his pay. He also said that he had a diploma from no earthly school but from High Heaven. Considerable curiosity was manifested as to the diploma but it was not produced for inspection...

1894: DD meets Rev. Samuel Weed (Gielow, 1981, p. 129);

1895: DD meets Rev. Samuel Weed after curing Weed's daughter's sprained ankle (Palmer, 1967, p. 17); but see Gielow (1981, p. 129)

1895: according to DD (Palmer, 1908, p. 14):

In 1895, when 50 years of age, B.J., was then thirteen years of age, his question was answered by chance. Harvey Lillard gave him the cue which opened a new field for research. Mr. Lillard was restored to hearing by two adjustments, a dorsal vertebrae was replaced in its normal position. Like Newton, when he saw the apple fall, it set him to thinking, only that thousands had seen apples fall, while D.D. Palmer had never seen or heard of a vertebrae being displaced or replaced. If he had been acquainted with the teachings of anatomy, as written and taught by the medical world, he would not have dared to attempt to do that which was thought very dangerous and an impossibility. In this instance, ignorance may have been a blessing. D.D. Palmer followed up the hint and developed his discovery into a well defined non-therapeutical science, and devised the art of adjusting vertebrae, which has no resemblance whatever to any system or method which treats effects named disease...

PHOTOGRAPH

Harvey Lillard (from Palmer & Palmer, 1906, Illustration No. 29)

1895 (Sept): Chiropractic is "discovered" by D.D. Palmer (The Chiropractor, 1904, p. ii)

1895 (Sept 18): "On September 18, 1895, Harvey Lillard called upon Dr. Palmer" (The Chiropractor, 1904, p. 11)

1896 (Jan-Apr): According to Harvey Lillard's testimonial in the January, 1897 issue (p. 3) of The Chiropractic, he didn't learn of Palmer's new science until January of 1896, and received two treatments for his deafness between January and April of 1896

DEAF SEVENTEEN YEARS

I was deaf 17 years and I expected to always remain so, for I had doctored a great deal without any benefit. I had long ago made up my mind to not take any more ear treatments, for it did me no good.

Last January Dr. Palmer told me that my deafness came from an injury in my spine. This was new to me; but it is a fact that my back was injured at the time I went deaf. Dr. Palmer treated me on the spine; in two treatments I could hear quite well. That was eight months ago. My hearing remains good.

Harvey Lillard, 320 W. Eleventh St., Davenport, Iowa

1947 (May): National Chiropractic Journal [17(5)] notes:

—"The trail blazer - Dr. Daniel David Palmer" includes recollection from G.D. Meeker, D.C. of the Central Kentucky Assn. of Chiropractors (p. 34):

As a young man in Chiropractic College, I knew D.D. Palmer a small man with deep set eyes, a broad forehead, and a nervous energy that knew no rest. He recounted to me personally the facts of his discovery of Chiropractic.

Dr. D.D. Palmer was practicing in Davenport, Iowa in 1895. One of his patients had become deaf some time before, but was not taking treatments for that ailment. However, Dr. Palmer noted that one of the vertebrae in the man's spine which was more prominent than the others; with tenderness and tension around it. The more that he studied this, and the more that he delved into the anatomy and physiology which the problem suggested, the more that he thought

that the vertebrae was displaced and that such displaced vertebrae pinched certain nerves which affected the sense of hearing of the patient. Finally he told the man of his studies and of his conclusion. Of course, the man was interested - but he wanted to know what could be done about it. Dr. Palmer said that in his judgment it was possible to adjust that displaced vertebrae by hand, back to its normal position, without any great inconvenience to the patient. It was decided to make the attempt.

It was one of those Miracles in Health, for the vertebrae was adjusted back to its normal position, and hearing was restored at once. Surely the Lord was good to Humanity on that memorable day... 1896 (May): Pacific School of Osteopathy (PSO) was established at Anaheim CA; 20 month course from the outset (Booth, 1924, p. 87)

1896: Rev. Weed names chiropractic; later writes of this to DD in a letter (published in *The Chiropractor* 1905 [Apr]; 1[5]:16-7):

...I did not make any memoranda of dates. The first I knew of the system of adjustment was when you gave Mrs. Weed and Catherine (then three years old) adjustments in the spring of 1896. Mrs. Weed understood you to say that you had changed from Magnetic to Chiro in January, 1896. This does not necessarily conflict with the fact that 'Chiropractic was discovered by D.D. Palmer, of Davenport, Iowa, in September, 1895.' After Mrs. Weed quit taking adjustment, I went to you late in the spring of 1896, and sometime that spring or summer we fixed the name. Of course the practice would begin as opportunity offered right after the discovery, but would not be immediately proclaimed and made general - substituted entirely for Magnetic treatment. Now doctor, I know that you have records by which the dates of these things are made certain, will you please post me....

1896 (Jun): DD obtains Iowa corporate charter for the Palmer School of Magnetic Cure (Zarbuck, 1988c)

1896 (June 17): Palmer applies for corporate charter of Palmer's School of Magnetic Cure (Wiese, 1986)

1896 (July 10): DD incorporates the Chiropractic School & Infirmary (Zarbuck, 1988c)

1896 (July 10): Palmer is granted a corporate charter for Palmer's School of Magnetic Cure (Wiese, 1986)

1896: Leroy Baker graduated in 1896; photo caption from *The Chiropractor* 1906 (June); 2(7): 20 reads:

"The above represents some of the P.S.C.'s earlier graduates. 1st row on left, above downward: Raymond '01, Simon '99, Baker '96; 2drow, Christianson 1900, Dr. D.D. Palmer, Discoverer and Developer of Chiropractic, Brown, M.D. '99; 3rd row, Miss Murchison '02, B.J. Palmer, D.C., Sec. The P.S.C.; 4th row, Stouder '01, Schooley '02, Graham '99."

1896-97: Stone's Davenport City Directory (p. 681):

Magnetic Healers

Ita Jacob, 1522 Brady

PALMER DANIEL D, fourth fl Ryan blk

Stothers James, 230 Bridge av

—D.D. Palmer, from cover of The Chiropractic, January, 1897

1897 (Jan): DD publishes The Chiropractic (No. 17), which includes:

-concept of "magnetic manipulator" (p. 3); compare with "chiropractic manipulator" in 1902 issue

1897 (July 19): DD buys ponies: Nip & Tuck (Gielow, 1981)

1897: DD in near-fatal railway accident in Fulton MO (Rehm, 1980, p. 271);

Palmer (1910, p. 74) says:

REVOLUTION

Chiropractic is destined to revolutionize the Old School methods of practice which have been in vogue 2,000 years. There have been, and are today many methods of treating diseases, each and every one built on the old-time notion that disease is an evil, an entity which must be driven out, made to vacate, and the system cleansed of impurities before health can be restored; that cancers, body and skin diseases are efforts on the part of Nature to rout the enemy and that inflammation and fever are purifiers.

In September, 1895, the first Chiropractic adjustment was given; for the first time, the spinous process was used as a lever, altho the way was being prepared, the principles of Chiropractic were being unfolded, during the previous nine years. Rev. Weed was my confidential friend in those days; to him I gave all new developments.

Two years after the first adjustment was given came near being killed at Clinton Junction, Ill. I then determined to teach the science and art to some one as fast as it was unfolded. Leroy Baker, of Fulton, Ill., was my first student. He was not a graduate as represented by the "enveloper." If I had been snatched from earth-life it might have been a long time before the same combination of circumstances, combined with the same make-up of an individual, would evolve a science such as I saw in Chiropractic, therefore, I taught it as learned.

1897-98: "Dr. D. Palmer, Magnetic Healing" is listed as a member of the faculty of the "Independent Medical College" Announcement for 1897-98 (Cramp, 1921, pp. 777-8); the College was located in Chicago; Cramp also writes about Dr.

Edward N. Flint of Chicago (Cramp, 1921, pp. 360, 368-75)

1898: A.P. Davis MD and William A. Seeley MD are ?first two? graduates of DD (Rehm, 1980, p. 271)

1898: DD says (Palmer, 1910, p. 159):

A.P. Davis was my second graduate in Chiropractic in 1898. During the next five years we had one, two or three students at a time, often none. If we fix the date of the Palmer School of Chiropractic at the time we had our first student, Wm. A. Seeley, January, 1898...

1898 (Oct 18): DD claims that "AP Davis was his first student" on this date (Palmer, 1909d, pp. 25)

1898 (Mar 18): California College of Osteopathy (CCO) of San Francisco is incorporated by AH Potter DO and JA Parker DO; CCO first operates at the Parrott Bldg, Market Street, SF, then moves to 603 Sutter St, later at 1368 Geary St (Booth, 1924, p. 89); CCO publishes the California Osteopath from 1898-1900 (Booth, 1924, p. 288)

1898 (June 28-29): first meeting of the Associated Colleges of Osteopathy at ASO in Kirksville MO includes George F Burton DO of the PSO; pass resolution that all schools should charge minimum tuition of \$500, but in 1899 ASO reduces tuition to \$300 and "Most of the other schools followed the example set by the parent school, and the tuition has remained about the same ever since (Booth, 1924, p. 275)

1899: Oakley Smith graduates from Palmer (Zarbuck, 1987)

1899: Heinrich Matthey, M.D. (quoted in Lerner, 1954, pp. 203-6):

It is a pitiful sight that presents itself at this time -- at a time of departure of this glorious century in our great republic: on the one hand, the most wonderful enlightenment in all sciences, and the accompanying benefits to the human race -- and on the other, the brazen array of swindlers who are not ashamed to carry on their fraudulent manipulations -- even at the bedside of the suffering -- in a place where one would least suspect such frauds. We are all aware of this evil but are at present practically helpless.

Still, it is our duty to point out the danger, and if we are not successful in our fight during this generation, I can see -- thanks to the liberal education of our youth -- the dawn of progress even in this sorrowful field...

Call them what you will -- Christian Scientists, magnetic healers, cheiropaths, conjurors of disease, clairvoyants, somnambulists, spiritualists, palmists, natural healers, cancer doctors, Osteopaths -- they are all the basest swindlers, and cannot be distinguished from the patent medicine manufacturers, and all those advertising quacks and institutes, by whose literature some have been driven to self-destruction, while others are confined in insane asylums. The experience of every physician with such unfortunates, whose minds have become diseased by this influence, tells him of the great danger, and should encourage him to wage a war of extermination against such conditions in our civilized country...

Here at the bedside of one suffering with diphtheria, or afflicted with a strangulated hernia, we see the so-called Christian Science doctors who are either the most damnable frauds, or otherwise ignorant beyond conception. It is a disgrace to see these people commit crime under the cover of any religion. That such culprits are allowed their freedom is verily a sorrowful time of our times and of the laws of our country.

Another specimen is the magnetic healer or Cheiopath. Please remember, this monstrosity claims to have a diploma in heaven, which, he affirms invests him with supernatural powers. That such nonsense could be accepted seems hardly possible, yet such seems to be the case. I pity the poor patients who seek relief in his valley of death...

The Osteopaths have the audacity to claim a knowledge of all ultimate causes of disease and after stating this astounding lie, they refer the reader to God, in spite of the fact the fourth Commandment says: "Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord in vain".

...I have but one end in view, and that is to teach the growing generation in such a way that they will not become the victims of similar impostors...

1899: D.D. Palmer writes in The Chiropractic (Palmer, 1899, p. 1):

I have taken lessons and studied Christian Science, Faith Cure, Mind Cure, Metaphysics, Magnetic and Osteopathy, therefore I am acquainted with each and know their differences. Any of them are better than drugging. A person who has not studied them is not capable of judging their curative effects...

—“Palmer’s Chiropractic Cure and Infirmary” can be seen on the corner window of the fourth floor of this view of the Ryan?Putnam? Building at Davenport, Iowa, circa 1900 (photo courtesy Leonard Vernon, D.C.

1900: HH Reiring (Palmer student) of Chicago sues DD for misrepresentation of schooling (Gielow, 1981, p. 96)

Solon Massey Langworthy: the forgotten chiropractor. The American Chiropractor 1982 (Sept/Oct); pp. 63, 95

1901 (Jan 10): DD adjusts Solon Massey Langworthy's wife for insanity on Jan 10, 17 & 19; receives \$15 payment (Zarbuck, 1988c, 1997)

1901 (Jan 15): Reiring dismisses suit against DD (Gielow, 1981, p. 96)

1901 (Apr 1?): in Davenport DD dates and signs a copy of: Stimson LA. A practical treatise on fractures and dislocations. 1900, Lea Brothers & Co., New York and Philadelphia; volume becomes possession of Patrick Lackey DC, ND; is now in possession of Reed Phillips DC, PhD, president of LACC

1901 (Apr 4): DD Palmer, in Davenport, autographs copy of Lewis A. Stimson MD's A Practical Treatise on Fractures and Dislocations (NY: Lea Bros. & Co., 1900); volume becomes property of Patrick Lackey DC, now in Reed Phillips' possession

1901 (Apr 4): DD writes to C.H. Ward (Palmer, undated, p. 83):

DR. PALMER'S CHIROPRACTIC School and Cure

Cor. Second and Brady Sts.

Davenport, Iowa Ap. 4, 1901

C.H. Ward,

Dr. T.H. Story of Duluth, Minn. whom you know is a student here, In my next shipment (no hurry) you may send me ver. columns of persons of less than 5 yrs. also less than 10 yrs. and one of about 15 yrs. Don't care for coccyx, the more anomalous the better, And for the purpose of getting variations you may put in for my inspection as many atlas, axis, 7th ver, and sacrum or other anomalous ver. you may have, Also clavicles and scapula.

Dr. Story like other students is pleased with Chiro. I have about 1/2 of my pathological specimens from you

Truly, Dr. Palmer

1901 (Jul 1): SM Langworthy enrolls at the Palmer School & Cure, pays DD \$500 (Zarbuck, 1997)

1901 (Sept 7): Langworthy writes to DD from his Cedar Rapids Chiropractic School & Cure, says he did not solicit patients while a student (Zarbuck, 1988c)

1901 (Mar 7): California law to license osteopaths goes into effect (Booth, 1924, p. 120); continues until 5/1/07, when a composite board (MDs & DOs) is created (Booth, 1924, p. 564)

1950 (Nov): The Record [2(11)] (“Monthly publication of Carver Chiropractic College” at 521 N.W. 9th Street, Oklahoma City OK) includes:

-C. Sterling Cooley, D.C. authors "Fifty-five years ago to-morrow" (pp. 10-11, 14-9), which was a presentation on 9/17/50 to the convention of the "North-East Oklahoma District Chiropractic Association" at Tulsa; includes list of early Palmer's "The Chiropractic School and Cure" grads:

History records the earliest graduates of this school as follows, in the order of their graduation:

Andrew P. Davis (M.D., D.O.) 1898

William A. Seeley (M.D.) 1898

Oakley G. Smith 1899

Helen De Lendrecie 1899

Mrs. J.C. Bowman 1899

M.P. Borwn (M.D.) 1899

Earnest Simon 1899

O.B. Jones 1900

T.H. Story 1901

Solon M. Langworthy 1901

Allen Raymond 1901

E.E. Sutton 1901

H.R. Stouder 1901 1902: Solon M. Langworthy DC receives a diploma from the American College of Manual Therapeutics in Kansas City MO (Zarbuck, 1988c)

1902: Osteopaths become license eligible in Iowa (Zarbuck, 1988c)

1902: After graduation, BJ practices in Lake City IA, but not in Davenport (Zarbuck, 1988c)

1902: DD publishes The Chiropractic (No. 29), which includes:

-concept of "chiropractic manipulator" (p. 3); compare with "magnetic manipulator" in January, 1897 issue

1902 (Jan): During the first week in January AP Davis attends DD lecture in Davenport (Zarbuck, 1988c)

1902 (Jan 6): BJ and three others graduate from Palmer (Gielow, 1981, p. 96)

1902 (Jan 19): Langworthy writes to BJ to indicate he is teaching "chiropractic and osteopathy", proposes partnership with DD, BJ, Oakley Smith and others (Zarbuck, 1988c)

1902 (Apr): BJ meets with Langworthy to discuss partnership proposal, returns to DD with some of Langworthy's books on "Nature Cure" (Zarbuck, 1988c)

1902 (May): BJ takes over the Palmer school, while DD locates to Pasadena CA (Lerner, undated; Zarbuck & Hayes, 1990)

1902 (May 4): DD writes to BJ: "I have not use for those books on 'nature cure"'; DD rejects nature cure as mixing (Zarbuck, 1988c)

1902 (June): according to Zarbuck (1990a):

After several years of search in the Palmer Library Archives and a trip to Santa Barbara, California, I have considerable documentation that:

1) D.D. Palmer left Davenport in June of 1902 and arrived in Pasadena, California in a few days, where he established a chiropractic college.

2) D.D. Palmer left Pasadena and established a chiropractic college at Santa Barbara, California.

3) D.D. Palmer left Santa Barbara under pressure by the California Board

of Medical Examiners. Such pressure was a charge of "practicing medicine without a license" filed in court in mid-November 1903.

4) The D.D. Palmer (Portland) College of Chiropractic opened Monday, November 9, 1908.

Simply stated, my research indicates that D.D. was not in Portland in 1903, but in Santa Barbara, California, then on to Davenport, and then Chicago, and then back to Davenport. No documents have been located that place D.D. in Portland until November, 1908.

1902 (June 14): DD in California to find Thomas Storey (Zarbuck, 1997)

1902: L. Howard Nutting (relative of Carver) makes loan to BJ to keep school going (Gielow, 1981, p. 130)

1902 (Jun 28): DD arrives to live at 237 Marengo Ave. Pasadena CA (Zarbuck & Hayes, 1990)

1902 (Aug 2): DD puts ads in several Pasadena CA newspapers (Zarbuck & Hayes, 1990)

1902 (Aug 6-8): "fifth regular meeting" of the Associated Colleges of Osteopathy initiates college inspections and accreditation; ER Booth PhD, DO will become first college inspector(Booth, 1924, p. 277-8)

1902 (Sept 18): DD's patient, George T. Hayes, dies (Zarbuck & Hayes, 1990)

1902 (Sept 19): Pasadena Evening Star (p. 5) publishes obituary [in papers from RB Jackson]:

George T. Hayes

George T. Hayes a native of Pennsylvania, age 34 years, died yesterday at his temporary home in Sierra Madre. Funeral notice will be given later.

1902 (Sept 20, Friday): Pasadena Evening Star (p. 1) publishes [in papers from RB Jackson]:

DR. D.D. PALMER UNDER ARREST

Charged With Practicing Without a License

INTERESTING TRIAL PROMISED

Mrs. Haynes of Sierra Madre Files Complaint as Result of Palmer's Treatment of Her Husband, Now Diseased

-Palmer "Removes the Cause."

D.D. Palmer of North Marengo Avenue appeared before Judge H.H. Klamroth in the city police court this morning under a warrant issued on complaint of Mrs. Mattie I. Hayes of Sierra Madre, charging him with practicing medicine without a license. The warrant is said to have been issued at the instance of the district attorney's office.

The defendant appeared with State Senator C.M. Simpson as his counsel, who entered a plea of not guilty and secured a continuance of the case until October 4, at 9:30 o'clock. He reserved the right to ask for a jury trial in the interim.

The information upon which the complaint was filed is said to be as

follows: George T. Hayes was a consumptive living at Sierra Madre. Palmer lives in a cottage on North Marengo avenue above Walnut street. He has the fence and front of the house decorated with signs styling himself a "doctor" and advertising to cure disease by removing the cause.

Palmer and the invalid finally came together, and it is said that Palmer made several visits to the Sierra Madre home, after having brought Mr. Hayes to believe that his disease actually could be cured. The doctor and patient would lock themselves in a room and refuse Mrs. Hayes admittance. After the doctor's first visit the patient seemed better; but after the second there was a marked decline and soon the patient was in bed and finally he died, September 18.

It is said that Mrs. Hayes succeeded in looking into the room during one of the doctor's visits, and saw her husband upon the floor with Palmer upon him thumping and generally maltreating him. This was explained by Palmer on the ground that all disease results from trouble with the spine and that the treatment was necessary to remove the cause. Following her husband's death, Mrs. Hayes brought the circumstances to the attention of the authorities with the foregoing result.

It is said that it will be shown that Mr. Hayes even went so far as to pawn his watch in order to pay for the harsh treatment.

1902 (Sept 26): DD is indicted for practicing medicine without a license, pleads not guilty (Zarbuck & Hayes, 1990)

1902 (Sept 26, Friday): Pasadena Daily News (p. 1) publishes obituary [in papers from RB Jackson]:

ARRESTED FOR PRACTICING WITHOUT A LICENSE

The Case Against Chiropractic Palmer

Dr. D.D. Palmer, of 237 North Marengo avenue, who calls himself a chiropractic, was arrested this morning on complaint of Mrs. Mattie I. Hays, of Sierra Madre, for practicing without a license.

He was arraigned before Judge Klamroth and plead not guilty, his hearing being set for October 4, at 9:30 a.m. The defendant will be represented in court by Attorney C.M. Simpson.

It will be remembered that at the time of her husband's death recently, Mrs. Hays made serious complaint at the manner of his treatment by the "chiropractic," who claims to be the discoverer of his method, which in this case is alleged to have been of a drastic nature. It was said the patient was beaten or manipulated by the practitioner's hands until he cried out in pain, enfeebled as he was.

1902 (Oct 4): DD's hearing results in dismissal of charges; DD sends telegram to BJ (Zarbuck & Hayes, 1990)

1902 (Oct 4): Pasadena Evening Star (p. 4) publishes [in papers from RB Jackson]:

TRIAL SPOILED BY AN ERROR

Dr. D.D. Palmer, "Chiropractic", In Court Today

MAY NOW BE REARRESTED

Judge McKinley and Senator Simpson Both in Court to Defend Him on Charge of Practicing Medicine Without a License

The case of the people against Dr. D.D. Palmer of 327 North Marengo avenue came to an unexpected conclusion before Judge Klamroth this morning, though it seems probable that the end of the matter is not yet.

Dr. Palmer, the "chiropractic," was charged with the practice of medicine without a license, the prosecution growing out of the death of George T. Hayes of Sierra Madre. This morning the case was set for trial and a jury was to be chosen. General Johnston Jones appeared for the district attorney's office, while Senator Simpson and Judge McKinley represented the defendant. The latter was present accompanied by members of his family and friends, who between them brought several large baskets of books which were evidently expected to figure in the case.

The court proceeded with the selection of a jury and several ?talesmen? were accepted were accepted and others dismissed, when General Jones announced that he preferred not to proceed further in the prosecution. He said he had discovered that the complaint had been drawn under the old statute instead of that now governing such procedures. Judge Klamroth consequently discharged the defendant from custody.

It is understood that a new complaint will be ?pled? in a few days and prosecution recommended.

It is said that the defective complaint was drawn by Deputy District Attorney Willis, who has a reputation for drawing ?sureet? complaints in the county. It was apparent from the array of legal talent that the doctor intends to make a strenuous fight.

1902 (Oct 12): DD Palmer, Minora Paxson DC and Oakley Smith DC attend demonstration in Chicago by Adolph Lorenz MD, orthopedist, who attempts a "redressment" of a congenital hip displacement (Zarbuck, 1997)

1902 (Nov 30): letter from DD to BJ reveals theoretical concern with circulatory obstructions:

1902 (late): DD ships household to Portland OR, opens short-lived Pacific (or Portland) College of Chiropractic (Gielow, 1981, p. 97)

1903: DD's brother TJ publishes the Medford Patriot (Gielow, 1981, p. 31)

1903-04: The Up-To-Date Directory and Gazetteer of the City of Santa Barbara, Cal. (p. 147):

Palmer, D.D., chiropractice, office Aiken block, res. same.

Palmer, Mrs. T.V., res. Aiken block.

1903: according to Zarbuck (1990a):

After several years of search in the Palmer Library Archives and a trip to Santa Barbara, California, I have considerable documentation that:

1) D.D. Palmer left Davenport in June of 1902 and arrived in Pasadena, California in a few days, where he established a chiropractic college.

2) D.D. Palmer left Pasadena and established a chiropractic college at Santa Barbara, California.

3) D.D. Palmer left Santa Barbara under pressure by the California Board of Medical Examiners. Such pressure was a charge of "practicing medicine without a license" filed in court in mid-November 1903.

4) The D.D. Palmer (Portland) College of Chiropractic opened Monday, November 9, 1908.

Simply stated, my research indicates that D.D. was not in Portland in 1903, but in Santa Barbara, California, then on to Davenport, and then Chicago, and then back to Davenport. No documents have been located that place D.D. in Portland until November, 1908.

1903: DD operates the Santa Barbara Chiropractic School; H.B. Reynard earns DC (Zarbuck, 1988b&c)

1903 (early): Langworthy renames his Cedar Rapids school the American School of Chiropractic & Nature Cure [ASC] (Zarbuck, 1988c)

1903 (Jan): BJ indicted for practicing medicine without a license in 1903 in Scott County IA (Zarbuck & Hayes, 1990)

1903 (Apr): Langworthy advertises in Medical Talk, a "liberal medical home journal" (Zarbuck, 1988c)

1903 (Apr 16): BJ indicted by Grand Jury of Scott County (Gielow, 1981, p. 97)

1903 (July 1): DD holds a "clinic" at Suite 15 of the Aiken Bldg, Santa Barbara CA (Gielow, 1981, p. 97, quoting Palmer, 1910; Zarbuck, 1997) at which time he discovers that "the body is heat by nerves and not by blood"; among the class members are HD Reynard, Oakley Smith and Minora Paxson (Palmer 1904, pp. 12-4)

1903 (Aug): AP Davis settles in Dallas TX, stays until Aug 1906 (Zarbuck, 1988b)

PHOTOGRAPH

1903 (Oct): Langworthy at the ASC publishes first issue of Backbone (Zarbuck, 1988c)

1903 (Nov 18): letter from Thomas Storey to DD Palmer (files of MV Zarbuck) Los Angeles, Cal., Nov 18th, 1903

Dr. D.D. Palmer

Dear Friend your letter read. I am very sorry to hear that you are going away from California, I thought you were never going to leave this beautiful Climate.

I am fitting up my new home have painters & Carpenters working in the house and we are in such a hurry to get it done that they work on Sunday, therefore it will be impossible for us to visit you, but as you will be X?X?ing up, why cant you come and see our new home where I hope to end my days,

My student will not be quite ready by the time think of moving, I think it will be a good move for business, but I hate to see you leave. I will feel quite lonesome, so I hope something may turn up to prevent you from going, with kindest regards to all.

I am yours truly
Thomas H. Storey
(over)

Langworthy the man that Dr. Gross and I were treating was getting well fast - could sit-up alone and said he felt as well as ever if his legs would only carry him. His ??? family Physician called to see him and have a private chat with the ??? who gave him a hot drink he was laughing and chatting with his wife when all at once he had cramps in his bowels which doubled him up and he was dead in ten minutes, there is no doubt - in my mind but that he was poisoned, just cant imagine why S-

1903 (Dec 9): DD's father dies at age 80 (Gielow, 1981, p. 31)

1903 (Dec 27): Davenport Democrat includes (PCC archives):
A REMARKABLE JOURNEY

A Davenport Doctor Called From Iowa to West Virginia to Save the Life of an Old Resident

Dr. B.J. Palmer returned yesterday from Grafton, W.Va., where he was called in consultation with the family of Mr. Moats, a prominent resident whose wife had been for months afflicted with a severe growth in the throat making it impossible for her to eat any solid foods, in fact all she has eaten for the last seven months was milk. Two Chiropractic adjustments, given her there, has made the patient ??? to take the train on the second day, being accompanied by Dr. Palmer and her husband.

Mr. and Mrs. Moats are now comfortably installed in commodious rooms at the Chiropractic Infirmary, Putnam building, over St. Onge's store, where Mrs. Moats will remain for treatment.

It is truly astonishing to see what Chiropractic is doing for suffering humanity. Several cases had returned to that neighborhood cured of different ailments previous to the doctor's going there. Such created a good deal of excitement and instead of letting Dr. Palmer return the same day with Mrs. Moats as he had figured on doing it became absolutely necessary for him to stay there to examine the dozens of patients that gathered in the hotel lobbies.

Dr. Palmer reports holding consultation and examination with 78 of these cases and dozens seeing the crowded condition of the hotel would not take the time to wait to see him reporter the doctor said: "My every moment was taken up, the patients kept continually crowding the hotel until at 11:30 each evening I absolutely refused to see any more. Each morning that I was there I was awakened at 7 o'clock by some one endeavoring to see me at that early hour. All in all the trip was a very pleasant and profitable although tiresome one."

Dr. Palmer reports that Mrs. Moats stood the long, hard journey remarkably well. At the time of this article going to press the doctor states that his patient is resting very easy and eating considerable more. This case is one that the family physician had declared that he could and was glad to have Dr. Palmer rescue the case if possible.

It is nothing unusual to have patients from West Virginia to come to Dr. Palmer, not only that state but as high as 15 to 25 states have been represented here at the same time. The size and quality of work that Dr. Palmer has been doing has often been greatly ??estimated by our own citizens. It is truly a business that should be more thoroughly investigated by those who believe in fair play as regards to the health problem as much as we like to see fair play in other professions and lines of other business.

1903: The UP-TO-DATE Directory and Gazetteer of the City of Santa Barbara, Cal., 1903-'4 lists "Palmer, D.D., chiropractice, office Aiken block, res. same." on p. 147 [RB Jackson files]

1904?: DD moves to Letts IA (Palmer, 1967, p. 23)

1904 (early): Langworthy patents the Langworthy Traction Table (Zarbuck, 1989)

1904 (Jan 2): JAMA [XLII: 57] includes:

17. Mechanotherapy. - Taylor points out the importance of massage, mechanotherapy, bone setting, etc., and the practice of osteopathy. He thinks the profession has become too critical in regard to drugs, and the public has followed its example, and takes up the more readily with charlatans, who claim to cure without them. Moreover, there are comparatively few of the medical

profession who have familiarized themselves with massage and mechanotherapy generally. Our schools of massage are entirely superficial in their training. The European masseur finds our physicians unable to appreciate his skill, hence his attempt to get into independent practice, and the prejudice and rivalry aroused against him. Taylor claims that the field of mechanotherapy is boundless, and it is the duty of the educated physician to learn more of it. He thinks if the medical profession would read half a score of small books thoroughly (after revising their knowledge of the nervous mechanisms) and make practical use of the light thus gained, they would feel little hesitation in going forward to acquire skill in so practical and valuable a branch of therapeutics. The physician can not devote the time required by some of the more laborious and continuous, or routine procedures, but he should supervise the scientific part. He could and should make use of the more delicate manipulations, which are of the greatest value. To illustrate the teachings of the osteopathic schools, he mentions two graduates of Scandinavian massage institutions who came to this country and hearing of osteopathy took a course at Kirksville. Both assured the author that they learned no facts of importance not already known to them. The sphere of manual therapy lies in the ability of medical practitioners to influence centers of organic activity by mechanical stimulation through the vasomotor nerves. They should not abandon well-tried and proven remedies, but in manual therapy, when applied by the physician, there is a prompt and exact method far in advance of all others in the treatment of a wide variety of derangements, not only of the coarser mechanisms, but also of the vital organs.

1904 (Jan-Apr): according to Merwyn V. Zarbuck DC (letter to Walter Wardwell PhD, 4/11/91), D.D. Palmer operated "a short-lived 'DD Palmer School' in Chicago IL (Jan 1904 to April 1904). His partners in the Chicago school were Oakley Smith, D.C. and Minora Paxson, D.C. Minora P. graduated from the DD

Palmer School in Santa Barbara in June of 1903. Oakley Smith was DD's partner in the Santa Barbara school."; Zarbuck says he has copies of BJ's diploma as "C.P." rather than "D.C."; notes BJ graduated in January, 1902

1904 (Apr 21): letter to DD from Charles Truax of the Truax, Greene & Company Physicians & Hospital Supplies at 42-46 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, reprinted in Palmer & Palmer (1906, p. 396c):

Dear Doctor:

I wish to express my thanks for the privilege of looking over and making an examination of your collection of Pathological and Anomalous bones.

It is certainly a fine assortment and is by far a much larger collection than can be found in any other part of the United States and I doubt if in many respects, it can be excelled any where. It was certainly a great privilege, one that I fully appreciated.

Again thanking you, I remain, Yours very truly,...
1904 (May 1): Davenport Democrat & Leader includes:

-"Dr. B.J. Palmer winds a fair bride" (p. 3):

Married Saturday Evening to Miss Mabel Heath at the Home of the Bride

At 7:30 o'clock last evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and

Mrs. William Heath, 313 East Fourteenth street, occurred the marriage of Miss Mabel Heath and Dr. B.J. Palmer, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Rutter, pastor of the Second Methodist church of Rock Island and a particular friend of the bride's family.

-license to wed issued by "Clerk of the Court Will G. Noth" to "B.J. Palmer and Miss Mabel S. Heath, both of this city" (p. 6)

1904 (May 1): BJ is married at Mabel's parents' home (Gielow, 1981, p. 98)

1904 (May 24): Oakley Smith is licensed (#440) under Illinois Medical Practice Act as a drugless healer (chiropractor); Minora Paxson receives license #438 (Zarbuck, 1987, 1997)

1904 (Jun): Langworthy's ASC advertises reopening on Sept 6, 1904 with curriculum of 2 years: 4 terms of 5 months each (Zarbuck, 1988c)

1904 (Jun): Cosmopolitan Osteopath notes Langworthy's ASC \$100 correspondence course (Zarbuck, 1988c)

1904 (Dec): DD and BJ publish first issue of *The Chiropractor* [1(1)]:

-"Harry H. Reynard, D.C. of Oakland, Cal., writes us: 'All the Chiro's seem to be doing fine. I hear that Dr. Willis has an income of \$700 per month.' (p. 2)

-mentions Herbert L. Flint (p. 2):

"Practical instruction in Hypnotism" is what its name implies, a practical work. It is thorough in its details and complete in its lessons. It is published by the international famed fun makers, Dr. and Mrs. Herbert L. Flint. The book sells for \$5. It can be had by addressing Dr. Herbert L. Flint, 361 superior St., Chicago, Ill.

-curriculum at Palmer school lengthened to 9 months for \$500; shorter courses are also available: "six months, \$400; three months, \$300; one month, \$200, ten days, \$100" (p. 5)

1905: Langworthy opens ASC (Gielow, 1981, p. 100)
1905: Oakley Smith founds Chicago College of Naprapathy (Zarbuck, 1987)
1905 (Jan): DD and wife Villa are back in Davenport, reside at 1518 Rock Island Street (later renamed Pershing Avenue)
1905 (Jan): DD publishes Vol. 1, No. 2 of The Chiropractor, basis for later conviction in Scott County court (Gielow, 1981, p. 106)
1905 (Feb 15): Willard Carver, LLB recommends DD include suggestive therapeutics in curriculum (Zarbuck, 1988d); letter this date from Carver to D.D. Palmer reproduced in [JNCA 1958 (Oct); 28(10): 9-10, 52, 54]:
February 15th, 1905

Dear Doctors:

Yours received and read carefully. Permit me to answer notwithstanding the tone of your letter, which clearly indicates that you had in mind, that you were leaving nothing for me to say.

"The crime of being a young man I will not attempt to palliate or deny," but I will call your attention to the fact that about the time you brought into being "Chiro," the Science of suggestion was formulated, and that wonderful development followed, with which you could not be expected to be familiar because in those years you have been deeply absorbed in developing one of the most far reaching sciences of the world.

I used the words therapeutics with relation to suggestion in my letter, advisedly, for the same purpose I have sometimes used a certain argument or plea in a lawsuit, to draw the first of the other side, thus getting the benefit of their position or strength, for the purpose of using the same against them in the further progress of the case.

Now to my surprise, what you said on the subject of suggestive therapeutics, is most profoundly conclusive that you know practically nothing of the Science of suggestion. You should learn that hypnotism is but an incident to suggestion, and the best results are obtained without it as the Science of suggestion exists today.

You write purely of mechanics, and one reading your letter would be clearly excusable if he concluded that you are a materialist. I, however, refuse to believe that, but if I thought it were true, I would not be writing you this letter but one very different, because only a few years ago, I was wandering in that hopeless field.

Having thus in short preface swept aside intervening obstacles, let us at once to the "meat in the coconut" of the whole matter.

A perfect system for the reduction of disease will not discard any agents or means, which never do harm, but always good, and has been known by itself or themselves, to entirely remove a disease.

The world has struggled in darkness, pain and misery for ages, because of the pre-disposition of those who have been able to take a step in advance of their fellows to arrogate to their discovery all the virtues and to see in it alone the solution of every difficulty. I say this not in a fault finding vein, but simply as referring to a very regrettable human weakness suffered by all in a greater or less degree. This clearly appears in Dr. B.J.'s letter where he asks "would you

not like to see chiro. win for itself on its own principals?" I can only answer that I would, thus bringing myself within the weakness, for the hope is narrowing. I would not raise my voice to detract from the glory of chiro. in any event, and certainly would not suggest an aid for it, if I were not absolutely certain that it is inadequate to cover the field of cure, used in the sense of the destruction of disease. It shocks my natural prejudice even then.

If I were an enemy of chiro. or even a lukewarm friend, I would just keep still and play that your very good letters had silenced and convinced me and allow the giant to go his way deprived by prejudice, of more than half his strength. But not so, I am a chiro. enthusiast and never allow an opportunity to pass of taking up the cudgel in his behalf.

I say chiro. is inadequate to cover the field of cure. I would not make such a statement, without a logical reason, and one which to me is entirely satisfactory. Let us see if I can demonstrate the truth.

You say chiropractic is purely a mechanical science and consists wholly in the adjustments of luxations. It has to do simply with keeping all of the articulatory processes of the organism in normal position. In other words it consists of and finds its ideal condition in an organism in which all the bones and joints have been placed in their normal position, and is based on the rule that if all parts of a machine are in their proper place that it will operate perfectly, is it not so? I grant you this would be true if the basic rule were a law of nature; but there lies the dreadful difficulty. Let us examine this rule under the proper test and see what in fact it is. If it has one exception it is not a law of nature, for a law of nature, it is self evident, must be universal in its application. Solely from a mechanical standpoint I grant you the application of your rule is universal, but since whenever we touch the human body, and perhaps any animate substance, we are dealing with that also which is not mechanical what shall we say of the application of the rule? Simply that it will not universally apply unless the mechanical will always govern that which is not mechanical, which it cannot do.

With this thought in mind let us examine a locomotive. There it stands on the track, brand new, every bolt, tap, lever and journal perfect. The water in the gauge shows at the proper height, the coal is plentiful and correctly distributed over the grate, yet the ponderous monster is still. What is the matter? There is no work for the chiropractor here. The articulatory parts of this machine are perfect. What is needed? Something not mechanical – combustion – Life. That is contrived, the engine is alive, but it burns coal too fast and klinkers the grate. You say that is a lack of knowledge on the part of the fireman, mechanics cannot reach that. The engine blows off steam, carries a low water gauge and a high steam gauge, loses its power by slipping its wheels and cannot pull its normal load. You say the engineer does not understand his engine. Granted, the whole trouble lies with the things not mechanical, the intelligence, combustion and steam departments, which are back of and superior, so far as this engine is concerned, to the mechanical. Teach your engineer and fireman their business and normal work at once results.

Look at this human babe. It is mechanically perfect. It is the engine with the properly filled boiler and lighted furnace. It is mechanically prepared to do

normal service, but its mother restrains it and constantly tells it that it has very delicate health and will not live long, and cannot play like other children. Its body becomes emaciated, but it suffers no luxations. It accepts all of the statements of its mother, believes them to be true and in consequence becomes pale, weak and emaciated. Can chiropractic reach the case? No! because the difficulty is not mechanical, but is in the intelligence department, as with the engine, with which department, per se, chiropractic has nothing whatever to do.

The child's mind attitude must be corrected. The adverse suggestions imprinted on the life mind by the mother must be removed. This can only be accomplished by suggestion, and may be accomplished by some chiropractor, accidentally saying to the child at the proper psychic moment, I can make you well and strong. Mechanics could never correct the child's condition.

With the firebox and the functional reactions of the fire in it to the rest of the machine the mechanic has to do and in this realm he is supreme, but with the fire itself he has nothing whatever to do. He can adopt his machine to use the result flowing from it within certain well defined and fixed limits; but otherwise he is helpless in its presence. And so it is with the intelligence department, if a luxation impinges a nerve and blood vessel going to that machine called the brain causing it to act abnormally in a manner called insanity, the mechanic, the chiropractor is the man for the crisis, but if the same or another form of insanity existed arising from pernicious and untowed suggestion and not impingement, the chiropractor would be helpless, because he has nothing to do with that intelligent force laying back of the mechanical and controlling it all, called the life mind or soul mind. That mind that causes the heart to go on and on with the warm life currents, the lungs to perform their functions, the blood to continue its circuits of the entire body. That mind that never sleeps or fails to hear, that never tires, that stands guard over the mechanical organism as long as it remains a thing animate. That intelligence that is not of the mechanical and does not depend for its existence on the mechanical, and yet is peculiarly servant in many ways to the mechanical. That intelligence which, when in control can respond to a suggestion with such power as to set up the conditions of a high fever in a perfectly well person, almost instantly and in as short a time returns normal functions. That can, responding to a suggestion destroy the mechanical, by removing life from the material body (a demonstrated fact).

That mind, call it by what other name you will, that controls the functions ad operations of the entire body, I should say being and to which the mechanical sustains the relation of an incident, and with which the mechanic has no more to do than he has with the element of combustion in the coal, on the grate of the engine.

To the end that man might be and maintain his free moral agency he is endowed with the power to lodge objective impressions on the subjective or life mind, called auto suggestions. That mind is bound to accept them as absolute facts, not being possessed of the power of reason and analysis. It therefore acts upon them as though true, carrying into effect, as far as possible, those that are commands, all, much to the detriment of the physical being often, always so where the suggestion is wrong or harmful, or tends away from health or strength.

It of course follows that there is no more fruitful source of health within the means of self, than correct auto suggestions of health and strength.

The life mind is always open to suggestion, and since our environment is always fuller of unpleasant than pleasant things, brings more forcibly to our notice disease, pain, suffering, etc. than joy, health and exuberant life, our auto suggestions if we are not advised, become wrong, suggest to our life mind weaknesses and lack of health in ourselves. If these pernicious suggestions are not destroyed by affirmative, correct ones, for the purpose of carrying out some semblance of a simile, result, we will say, in subject mind luxations, that is to say, misplacement of subjective mental impulse. IN other words, result in abnormal subjective mental impulse, which renders health just as impossible and disease just as certain as the luxation of a joint, causing some organism to act abnormally as in catalepsy and many others which I will leave to your readiness to supply.

Now in the force of these facts and conditions, which I could cite a thousand cases to prove exist, what would a true lover of chiro. do? Why discover some way to correct or lace in its normal condition that mental impulse. He would say when I find a joint misplaced or displaced. I adjust it. I have found displaced or misplaced subjective mental impulse, what shall I do? Why, adjust it. How? By the most simple method in the world, as simple as chiro. adjustment, by the subtle and wonderful power of suggestion, by lodging upon the subjective mind an impression correcting the erroneous one. Why? I adjust the luxated joint so that the mechanical processes of the body may not be interfered with. I must now adjust this incorrect abnormal subjective condition caused by pernicious auto or external suggestion so that the secretions, functions, and operations under its control will not be interfered with. This I can only do by the power of suggestion.

I wrote you at first only to call your attention to the fact that the sciences of chiropractic and suggestion are exactly alike in their object and application, and differ only in that the object is attained in the one primarily through the physical and in the other, through the life or subjective mind and that they are inseparable twins, and that neither can be fully and successful without the other. And that it is impossible for the chiropractor to practice without using suggestion. Think of it, how could you possibly adjust a luxated joint, without leaving some impression from the very act on the life mind. You depend, and openly say so, for success upon the innate nerves which are but the channels through which the subjective or life mind is constantly striving to perform all its secretions, functions, and operations correctly. If this were not true, no luxated joint could ever be adjusted. It would be idle to put it to its place for there would be no intelligent force to hold it there, and yielding to the side of least resistance it would by force of gravity fall back into its new place or rather its last home. You finally succeed in making it stay adjusted by virtue of this subjective intelligence speaking through the innate nerves commanding the adjoining tissues, regardless of pain inflammation, etc., to grasp the newly adjusted bone and hold it in its place. You say that you create by the adjustment an inflammation that does this. I say that by the adjustment you set on foot an impulse of subjective intelligence that does it. In other words, you remove an impediment which the subjective intelligence had not found a way

to do – and it at once resumes its functions.

What infinite assistance the chiropractor, at this grave juncture, could give to this wonderful intelligent force if he but understood the science of impressing it with strong and correct suggestions. What wonderful power he could cause it to bring to bear on retaining the adjusted luxation in place, and by its use how many painful adjustments he could spare those whom he should treat.

IN the cases of Nutting and Storey referred to narrated suggestion was used and in fact this you always use, you cannot help using it. How much better it would have been though, in the case of Storey, if after having adjusted his luxations of the bones I mean, you had been able to have gone on and driven out of his mind all those adverse and morbid impressions. How much quicker he would have come back to normal, and gone to his family instead of remaining as he did an eccentric.

I do not ask you to incorporate into or graft onto chiropractic any form of treatment of disease. Suggestion is not a treatment of disease but is a connection or adjustment of the very cause in all that part of the organism not mechanical. Chiro. is the same thing limited to the mechanical. Suggestion goes back further than the mechanical, to the very foundation of life, and has to do with an intelligence which existed before there was a bony structure to luxate.

I do beg of you, though, not to make a universal law of cure, by means of adjustments, by separating it into parts, and taking only the smaller part, thus reducing the law to a rule with many exceptions.

I do beg of you to adopt the adjustment of subjective luxations as well as those of bones, so that the rule of adjustment may take its rightful place as a universal rule or law of nature.

The chiropractor renders his patient passive to mechanical adjustment. In order to be properly equipped he should know how to render him mentally passive to subjective adjustment, then with the two working hand in hand, as the creator has revealed that he intended they should, untrammelled by external, pernicious or adverse influence no disease could resist the double headed adjustment or the adjustment universally applied.

It is because I love chiro. as ardently as a school boy his first sweetheart, that I beg of you to bring the science of suggestion down to date and make it the working companion in adjustment.

At least bring it down to date before discarding it.

Yours Truly

Willard Carver

1905 (Mar): Scott County Coroner's Inquest into the death of Lucretia Lewis, an 18-year old tuberculosis patient who spent 2 days at the Palmer Infirmary before dying (Lerner, 1954, p. 523)

About the first of March, 1905, Palmer received a new patient named Lucretia Lewis. She was 18 years of age. She had come from Oskaloosa, Iowa. Willard Carver had advised her to go and see Palmer. Carver had been practising law in Oskaloosa at the time. He had been suffering with tuberculosis -- and Miss Lewis had likewise been ill with the same affliction.

On March 10th, Miss Lewis died at the Palmer infirmary.

From the evidence I have been able to find, she was the first patient to die while under the care of a Chiropractor.

-[Lerner is wrong, as George Hayes had died under DD's care in Pasadena CA in 1902]

1905 (Mar 10): Davenport Democrat & Leader includes:

-article (p. 9):

Both Inquest and Autopsy

Coroner Lambach this afternoon announced that at 4 o'clock he would hold an autopsy over the remains of Lucretia May Lewis, the patient who died late yesterday afternoon at Dr. Palmer's infirmary, a full account of which appears elsewhere in this issue. Coroner Lambach will be assisted at the autopsy by City Physician Spears and Dr. E.S. Bowman. After the autopsy has been concluded and the remains viewed by a jury, the body will be permitted to be shipped to Oskaloosa. The inquest which is to follow the autopsy will be held some time Saturday.

-article (p. 10):

CORONER ORDERS INQUEST OVER BODY OF DEAD GIRL

Authorities Refuse to Honor Death Certificate of Dr. Palmer.

Patient Died Thursday Evening at His Infirmary and Body is Refused Shipment.

At the infirmary of Dr. Palmer in the South Putnam building at 5:30 o'clock Thursday evening occurred the death of one of his patients, Miss Lucretia May Lewis of Oskaloosa, at the age of 18 years. The remains were taken to the Boles undertaking parlors on Perry street and there prepared for shipment to the home of the deceased at Oskaloosa. Dr. D.D. Palmer signed the death certificate, attributing the cause of death to consumption.

It was desired to ship the body upon an early morning train and therefore the undertaker called at the home of City Clerk Ed Collins with the death certificate signed by Dr. Palmer and asked for a burial and transportation permit. This was refused him and the shipment of the body thereby delayed.

City Clerk Talks.

City Clerk Collins was interviewed upon the matter and gave his reasons for refusing to issue the required permit as follows:

"Only recently Dr. Palmer had another death at his infirmary and at that time the permit was issued. Since then however the city physician has corresponded with Dr. J.F. Kennedy of Des Moines, secretary of the state board of health, and was informed by Dr. Kennedy that Dr. Palmer has no certificate to practice in Iowa and therefore no authority to sign death certificates. Under the instructions of both the secretary of the state board of health and Coroner Lambach, I refused to issue the permit upon one of Dr. Palmer's death certificates. I also notified Coroner Lambach and City Physician Spears of my action and informed the undertaker that as soon as matters had been properly adjusted I would gladly issue the desired permit, but not until such a time as I had received word to do so from the proper authorities. Dr. B.F. Palmer came to me

after the occurrence and demanded to know upon what authority I had refused to issue the permit. I informed him of the above facts, whereupon he stated he would see his attorneys and threatened to make trouble for some one for being refused the permit."

Coroner Lambach Seen.

Coroner Lambach was interviewed in regard to the matter and stated that he would not allow the body to be shipped until an inquest had been held to determine the cause of death, after which he would sign the proper death certificate, upon which a burial and transportation permit would be issued. This inquest was set for this afternoon by Dr. Lambach and will be held at the undertaking parlors, where the body now lies.

A glimpse of the body appears to bear out the statement of Dr. Palmer that the patient died from the effects of consumption, but as the local authorities have been advised not to issue any burial permits for Dr. Palmer's patients upon one of his own death certificates, they deem an investigation necessary before they feel at liberty to allow the body to be shipped from the city. The mother of the patient was with her when she died and is remaining in the city to accompany the remains of her daughter home.

1905 (Mar 12): Davenport Democrat & Leader includes:

-article (p. 5):

VERDICT RETURNED UPON DEATH OF LUCRETIA LEWIS

Death Due to Consumption While in the Care of Dr. D.D. Palmer

The coroner's inquest over the remains of Miss Lucretia May Lewis, the young lady who died at 5:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon at the infirmary of Dr. Palmer, where she was a patient, was concluded at 6 o'clock Saturday evening, at which time the jury returned the following verdict:

"We, the jury, find that the deceased, Lucretia May Lewis, came to her death from consumption in an acute form, while under the care of Dr. D.D. Palmer."

The verdict was signed by the three jurymen, E.J. Dougherty, Alex W. Carroll and Frank Bruner.

The inquest was begun at 4 o'clock Friday afternoon and after the examination of several witnesses, was adjourned until 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon. The inquest proved a very interesting one. County Attorney A.W. Hamann was in attendance on behalf of the state and Attorney Walter H. Peterson appeared to represent the interests of Dr. Palmer. Attorney C.W. Jones, the expert short-hand reporter, was also present and took down the entire proceedings in writing for future reference, should they be desired.

The Autopsy

An autopsy was held upon the remains at 7 o'clock Friday evening at the Eoles undertaking parlors. This was conducted by Coroner Lambach and Drs. E.S. Bowman and Will Speers. The nurses at St. Luke's hospital were also in attendance and witnessed the autopsy. This examination revealed the lungs to be badly infected and wasted away. An examination of them left no doubt as to

the cause of death, and at the conclusion of the autopsy, Dr. Lambach signed the death certificate attributing the cause of death to pulmonary tuberculosis, which corresponded with Dr. Palmer's diagnosis of consumption. Upon Dr. Lambach signing the death certificate, City Clerk Ed Collins issued the necessary burial and transportation permit and the remains were shipped at 10 o'clock Friday night to the former home of the deceased at Oskaloosa.

Mother Testifies.

Mrs. Lida Lewis of Oskaloosa, mother of the dead girl, was the first witness placed upon the stand. She testified that her daughter was 18 years of age and had lived for the past six years at Oskaloosa. For the past year she has been subject to fever, chills and a bad cough. She had tried a number of leading physicians, but her daughter grew steadily worse and was given up by the regular physicians. At last it became a question of going West or coming to this city for treatment. Upon the advice of Willard Carver, an attorney-at-law at Oskaloosa, who had been greatly benefited through Dr. Palmer's treatment, she brought her daughter to this city five weeks ago last Wednesday. She had paid \$4 a week board and \$3 a week for a room at the infirmary and since being here had paid Dr. Palmer \$75 in all. Mrs. Lewis stated that she had never witnessed any of the treatments as it was against the rules of the infirmary. While Dr. Palmer never claimed to be a regular licensed physician, she supposed he was.

A Patient's Testimony.

Bert Quinn, of Eldridge, a patient at the Palmer infirmary, was the next witness. He believed in Dr. Palmer's methods for the reason that his sister-in-law, Mrs. B.F. Quinn of Marshalltown, had been cured by him of a severe case of locomotor ataxia. Mr. Quinn stated he himself was improving, but he didn't know what Dr. Palmer's treatment was, as they consisted of manipulations upon his back and he could not see them and had not seen any other patients treated. In conclusion Mr. Quinn testified that he paid Dr. Palmer \$15 for the first week's treatment, and \$10 a week since the first one.

A Student's Testimony.

The testimony of J.J. [Jesse] Darnell of Superior, Wis., a student at the infirmary of Dr. Palmer, proved by far the most interesting.

Darnell testified that he had paid \$500 for tuition for a nine months' course at the infirmary and during the time that he has been a student has witnessed several operations by Dr. Palmer but could not tell how they were done. They consisted of a replacement of the vertebrae, whose displacement he considered to be seat of almost all diseases.

In answer to the query of Coroner Lambach, Darnell admitted that he had never seen the internal organs of a human body and had only studied physiology years ago at school. He had seen no dissecting since being at the Palmer infirmary. "And you paid \$500 for this course, did you?" inquired Dr. Lambach. "Yes," replied Mr. Darnell. "Then you bought a pig in the poke, did you not?" asked Dr. Lambach, to which Darnell answered that it depended altogether upon how a person looked at it.

Following will be found a few of the interesting disclosures made during the examination of Darnell by Coroner Lambach:

Dr. Lambach - So you expected to learn the art of medicine in nine months?

Darnell - I am not studying medicine.

Dr. Lambach - How do you expect to understand the body without studying bones?

Darnell - We study the symptoms.

Dr. Lambach - Of what disease do you study the symptoms?

Darnell - We study all diseases.

Dr. Lambach - What is disease?

Darnell - Most anything and everything.

Dr. Lambach - What is the cause of disease?

Darnell - It appears to be trouble in the spine

Dr. Lambach - Simply a displacement of the vertebrae?

Darnell - Yes.

Dr. Lambach - Who are the instructors at the Palmer school?

Darnell - Only Dr. D.D. Palmer and his son, B.J. Palmer.

Dr. Lambach - Did Dr. Palmer teach you that trouble of the spine is the source of all diseases?

Darnell - Yes, and I have also read it in many medical books.

Dr. Lambach - What medical books?

Darnell - I do not remember.

Dr. Lambach - Did you see the treatment of this girl?

Darnell - Yes.

Dr. Lambach - How was it done?

Darnell - I can not tell how it was done.

Dr. Lambach - Did Dr. Palmer show you in what direction the displacement of the vertebrae was?

Darnell - No.

Dr. Lambach - Did he tell you what was the matter with this patient?

Darnell - Not this one, but he did in other cases.

Dr. Lambach - Did Dr. Palmer demonstrate to the class what was the matter with the patients?

Darnell - Not always.

Dr. Lambach - Well, if he didn't demonstrate to you the actual lesion on the disease to be cured, for what purpose are you there as a student?

Darnell - I suppose it will be shown me later on, but as yet it has not been done.

Dr. Lambach - When does the time come when he shows you the actual disease the patient suffers from?

Darnell - We are supposed to get that the latter part of the course.

Dr. Lambach - How do you know what is the matter with the patient?

Darnell - Only what the doctor and the patient tells us.

Dr. Lambach - Can you say what is the matter when the disease is internal?

Darnell - No, but the patient can tell.

Dr. Lambach - What ailed this patient?

Darnell - I suppose consumption.

Dr. Lambach - Have you reason to believe that Dr. Palmer is a legally qualified practitioner in the state of Iowa and holding a certificate as such?

Darnell - I never questioned it and could not say, as I have never inquired. Dr. Palmer on the Stand.

Dr. D.D. Palmer was placed upon the witness stand of his own accord and showed himself to be a match for the examiners. The doctor displayed all the shrewdness and dexterity of the victorious Jap and made Russians out of several in the room who attempted to "rub it into him." He carefully measured every question before making his reply, but his answer was forthcoming in quick and decisive tones. Dr. Palmer emphatically stated that he did not cure diseases, but removed the causes by adjustment of the vertebrae, whereupon the patient became well of his or her own accord. He was neither an allopath, an eclectic or an osteopath, but simply practiced chiro, the greatest discovery of the age in cases of affliction.

What is chiro practice? inquired Dr. Lambach. To this query Dr. Palmer gave the interesting reply: "Now you are seeking to learn something from a 60-cent witness for which my students pay \$500."

Dr. Palmer was upon the witness stand at the time and as witnesses at inquests receive but 60 cents from the county for their services the above reply of Dr. Palmer may readily be understood.

Dr. Palmer further stated that the jury was not assembled to learn kiro-practic, but to determine the cause of death of the person over whom the inquest was being held.

Dr. Speers Reads Letter.

At the conclusion of Dr. Palmer's testimony, which provoked much amusement for the audience, Dr. Speers, the city physician, read a letter from Dr. Kennedy of Des Moines, in which it was stated that Dr. Palmer had no license to practice in Iowa and was without legal standing in the medical profession and therefore had no authority to sign death certificates.

The jury then retired and were out but a few minutes when they returned the verdict as already related. Dr. Palmer read the verdict and stated that it was very satisfactory to him.

At the conclusion of the inquest, Coroner Lambach announced that all the evidence produced at the hearing would be turned over to the county attorney and that official given the opportunity to use it as he saw fit.

Tilts of Sarcasm.

At several times both during and after the inquest, sarcastic exchanges of opinion passed between Dr. Lambach and Dr. Palmer. Upon one occasion Dr. Palmer told Dr. Lambach and those assembled around him of the splendid convention of kiro practitioners held recently at Minneapolis as illustrating the growth of this theory. To this information Dr. Lambach replied: "Yes, doctor, you remind me of a bad fish." "How so?" inquired Dr. Palmer. "Why," replied Dr. Lambach, "after catching you, the people throw you back into the water and allow you to multiply unmolested."

Upon another occasion Dr. Palmer addressed the several physicians in

attendance at the inquest as follows: "Your patients die every day, but with you there are only two legitimate deaths. One is under the care of an allopathic physicians and the other one on a scaffold with a noose around the neck."

Before leaving the undertaking establishment, where the inquest was held, Dr. Palmer invited Drs. Lambach, Bowman and Speers down to his infirmary, where he would reveal to them some of the marvels of chiro. But the invitation was respectfully declined.

1905 (Mar 13): *Oscaloosa Times* includes:

-article (p. 2):

Coroner's Jury Brings In Verdict That Death Was Natural and Without Criminal Contribution

That the death of Lucretia May Lewis was a natural one, caused by tuberculosis, and that there was no criminal contribution, either on the part of Dr. D.D. Palmer, or anyone else, was the substance of the verdict returned by the coroners jury Saturday afternoon at the close of the inquest over the dead girl.

Dr. W.F. Speers and Dr. D.D. Palmer were the only witnesses examined Saturday afternoon. Dr. Speers testified that in company with Dr. Bowman and Dr. Lambach he had assisted at an autopsy over the remains of the dead girl and had found a diseased condition of the lungs indicating beyond a doubt that tuberculosis had caused death.

Dr. D. Palmer, the chiropractic at whose establishment the Lewis girl died, was placed on the stand and subjected to a rigid inquiry by Coroner Lambach. The coroner was compelled to ask nearly a hundred questions before he could get Dr. Palmer to admit that he professed to heal and cure disease and when he finally was pinned down to a "yes" or "no" answer to this interrogatory, he fortified himself with the statement that the terms had a different meaning as applied to his work from that of the ordinary practitioner.

The witness was asked many questions as to his work but he evaded all of them, answering with back questions or sarcastic asides referring to the work of medical doctors. The coroner saw that the inquest was becoming a mere war of words and finally dismissed the witness.

One important statement made by Dr. Palmer was that he had no physician's certificate and did not want one. He affirmed that he was not practicing medicine and was carrying on his profession under the rights given him by the constitution. This statement of the chiropractic bears out the report made some time ago that the defense to the indictments against B.J. Palmer would be based on the ground of constitutional rights.

The inquest attracted considerable interest. Dr. Palmer himself being one of the main objects of curiosity. He refused to take an oath by swearing, but affirmed that his statements would be the truth. Again when the coroner repeated the words "So help me God" he asked to have them left out as he did not want any help from God.

The verdict as made out by the jury was as follows:

"We find that Lucretia May Lewis came to her death by consumption while under the care of Dr. D.D. Palmer."

Frank V. Bruner

E.J. Doughterty

A.W. Carroll

1905: DD visits Gov. of Minnesota to urge veto of chiro license bill (Gibbons, 1993; Gielow, 1981, p. 100)

1905 (Apr): The Chiropractor [1(5)] includes:

-DD's reply to letter from C.E. Ashwill of Brazil IL (p. 23):

Friend Ashwill - I think more of my child Chiropractic than I do of my wife and children. My family's welfare concerns but a very few of humanity. The discovery and the developing of Chiropractic will be a blessing to millions, of which we form but a small part. I cannot leave a better heritage to them than this science well developed. The success of Chiropractic is of more concern to me and others than my family. It would be selfish for me to think otherwise.

1905 (June): Charles Ray Parker is valedictorian at graduation from Palmer School; Mabel (Mrs. BJ) is salutatorian (Zarbuck, 1988d); they are the only 2 students in the class

1905 (early): Charles Ray Parker graduates from Palmer (Gielow, 1981, p. 100)

1905 (June): The Chiropractor [1(7)] notes:

-DD points out (p. 14):

The Des Moines school [of osteopathy] was the only one that I was ever in. It would not be fair to name my call, of 15 minutes, a visit. That was made in April, 1904 - over EIGHT YEARS AFTER we discovered the first principles of the science of Chiropractic. The Kirksville Osteopath school was then the only one in existence.

Dr. D.D. Palmer Never at Kirksville

The editor of The cosmopolitan Osteopath cannot bring a witness that will state under oath that he ever saw me in Kirksville, Mo., or in the Osteopath school of that place. Now, Mr. Editor, I emphatically state, that I never was in Kirksville, Mo., have never even passed thru that town. If you will be kind enough to back up your statement with the names of one or more persons who saw me there, I feel that you have done me justice.

I am tired of following up these lying whelps. But self-preservation demands that I shall down all these untruthful statements...

1905 (June): Palmer School moves to 828 Brady St, Davenport (Gielow, 1981, p. 98)

1905 (June 25): Davenport Democrat & Leader includes article (p. 10):
SUCCESS CROWNS THE PALMER SCHOOL

The Commencement Exercises Held in Handsome New Headquarters

Many Good Words In Favor of the Splendid Results Being Gained by Chiropractic.

Friday evening marked an auspicious event in the history of the Palmer School and Infirmary of Chiropractic. The occasion was the annual Spring Commencement and the Formal Opening of the handsome new headquarters of

the institution at 828 Brady street. The event was also of pleasing interest to both the students and the faculty, because it marked the close of one of the most successful years in the history of the institution and conclusively proved to the world that chiropractic is no fad but an effective and practical method of healing the afflicted that has steadily grown in popularity during the 18 years of its existence.

There was a large gathering of the friends of the school present at Friday evening's commencement exercises and the program was a very pleasing one, and proved of great interest to the audience. The exercises began at 8 o'clock, with an opening address by Dr. B.J. Palmer, president of the school. In his remarks Dr. Palmer spoke briefly of the work of the graduates and their work in life. The time was not far distant when Chiropractic would be recognized the world over as one of the greatest curative sciences ever discovered. Students of this school were now practicing in two-thirds of the states of the union and several foreign countries. Chiro is growing in popularity and accomplishing a world of good among the sick and afflicted. Only last month Mrs. Martha Brake returned to her home at Melbourne, Australia, after taking a course at the local school and will now establish herself in practice in that far away country.

Addresses by Students

Mrs. B.J. Palmer was next introduced as the salutatorian of the graduating class. She voiced the appreciation of the members for the benefit they have derived from the course and expressed their gratitude to the faculty for what had been done for them.

Charles Ray Parker, the valedictorian, in his address, spoke of the great faith the students had in chiropractic and noted the spread of this science over the entire civilized world. During the past 18 years it has grown faster and spread over a larger territory than any similar science. He referred to it as the need of the hour and the greatest discovery of the century. Its thousands of cured patients are its best endorsement.

Value of Chiropractic.

W.J. Robb of the class of December '05 was the next speaker and chose for his subject, "The Value of Chiropractic to Mankind." He declared its value to the human race to be beyond comprehension. It had effected permanent cures where all remedies and other sciences had failed. He pointed out its differences from all other sciences and showed that while in every other line of investigation the world has the advantage of what has been learned for centuries before, there is no accumulated knowledge on this new science.

Dr. D.D. Palmer Speaks.

Dr. D.D. Palmer, the discoverer and developer of chiropractic, was called upon for an address and in responding proved himself a very interesting and entertaining speaker. The speaker expressed his great pleasure in noting the success that has attended the introduction of chiropractic methods to the public and the ready response that it has received from them and the hearty testimonials that are continually being received from gratified patients. While chiropractic was discovered and developed 18 years ago, there was no school for its instruction until nine years ago and during that short space of time over

200 graduates have been awarded diplomas and gone forth in the world to relieve suffering humanity.

Award of Diplomas.

The award of diplomas to the graduates was next in order and this pleasant duty was performed by Dr. D.D. Palmer, president of the school. These diplomas conferred upon the graduates the degree of D.C. (Doctor of Chiropractic.)

The diplomas were handsome and costly specimens of the printer's and engraver's art. In order to receive them the students were obliged to receive a percentage of over 85 in the following studies: Anatomy, dissection, physiology, pathology, diagnosis, nerve tracing, chiropractic, orthopedic and the principles and practices of chiropractic.

Finely Furnished Quarters

The new home of the Palmer School and Infirmary of Chiropractic located at the crest of the Brady street hill, is one of the ideal beauty spots of the residence portion of the city. The building is a spacious and well arranged one, containing all the modern improvements and every known appliance for the convenience and comfort of the patients. Beautiful shade trees, spacious porches and a green lawn, tends to enhance the beauty and attractiveness of the place. The building is a large brick structure, particularly adapted for infirmary purposes and the conducting of classes. It is without doubt the best regulated infirmary in this section of the state.

Formal Opening.

Friday evening's event, aside from marking the first commencement of the school in its new home, also served as a formal opening to the public and the large number of people present were shown through the institution and many were the favorable comments heard from them in regard to what they saw. The thoroughness of all the arrangements and the extensiveness of the equipment, was a revelation to them and impressed upon their minds more thoroughly than ever before that chiropractic has come to stay and that the prejudice which its introduction 18 years ago had created, has been largely overcome and that today Dr. Palmer's patients include many of our own leading residents as well as those from all over the West.

The Appointments.

One of the noticeable features noticed by a visit through the institution, is the large and finely equipped library, containing several thousand volumes, among which are to be found many of the leading and standard works of the literary world.

The consultation room is a handsomely arranged apartment, as is the ??? room, library, recreation room, and other ??? of the building.

On the main floor are located the two adjusting rooms, equipped with solid mahogany adjusting tables and other furniture to match.

On the same floor is located the osteological studio in which are located a large number of cabinets containing interesting specimens showing the different diseased conditions of the body. This collection is declared to be the finest in America.

On the second floor is located the parlor and the bedrooms, all furnished in a manner to give the occupant the most ease and comfort. On the third floor are located the wards for the patients. Everything about the entire building is of the most improved sanitary nature and the healthful and invigorating atmosphere which surrounds the ideal location of the sanitarium, makes the infirmary a place of pleasure, as well as health and comfort.

Success Crowns Efforts.

That success has crowned Dr. Palmer's efforts in teaching and spreading the principles of chiropractic is well known to every citizen of Davenport. His reputation for curing the sick and afflicted has extended far beyond the borders of the state and today he has patients from many states of the union. His correspondence, from the states of the union and from the foreign countries, has reached a tremendous proportion and requires the assistance of a number of clerks and stenographers in disposing of.

1905 (July): The Chiropractor [1(8)] notes:

-DD refers to Langworthy, Smith & Paxson's book (p. 2):

"Modernized Chiropractic" is a mixture of stretching machines, vibrators, baths, Osteopathy, Chiropractic and Naprapit.

-M.R. McBurney, D.O. of Allegheny PA writes (p. 9):

A STUDENT'S OPINION

A Practicing Osteopath Takes a Short Course - Is Well Pleased

Three years ago I became interested in Chiropractic by taking a week's adjustment of Dr. D.D. Palmer, after which I wanted to know more of the science. Therefore I have taken a short course at The Palmer School, during which I have learned much and consider myself well repaid for my time and expense.

"I Find Original Investigation"

I find in it the evidence of deep research and original investigation. The methods are brief, direct and decisive. The teachers of The Palmer School evidently understand the principles of Chiropractic, for they are able to demonstrate clearly to their students.

A knowledge of this science enables us to see the limitation of other systems, yet each have helped to prepare the way for Chiropractic.

Osteopathy, First Glimmer

Osteopathy gave us the first glimmer of light, and started a revolution in the healing art. But its methods are cumbersome and more or less uncertain. The change from fetishism to a scientific study of the human body and its needs was welcomed by thousands.

Chiropractic Direct and Effective

If we but wished to amuse and impress our patients, then the more movements and apparatus the better. But if we desire to relieve them of sickness and disease, we will use that method which is most direct and effective; this we find in Chiropractic.

A friend once said to me, "I would rather have your opinion than your argument." The foregoing is my opinion; the demonstration of Chiropractic principles can be better applied in the clinic and adjusting room.

M.R. M'Burney D.O.

1201 Boyle St., Allegheny, Pa.

1905 (July 19): Wednesday; Los Angeles Daily Times page 1 story (from Russ Gibbons):

HOT AFTER DOCTOR

The County Medical Association to Prosecute "Chiropractic," Who is Accused of Fatally Injuring a Crippled Carpenter

There were important developments yesterday in the case of James Richsteiner, the man who accused Dr. T.H. Storey of malpractice.

The County Medical Association has taken hold of the case and a representative of the body went yesterday to the County Hospital and made a thorough examination of the paralytic.

As a result, a warrant will be issued for the arrest of Dr. Storey, who says he will defeat the plans of his enemies.

It is claimed by the prosecution that the examination made yesterday discloses that the patient's vertebrae were so disturbed in the "treatment" he received that the end will be fatal.

"Bosh!" says Dr. Storey.

Dr. Storey is under fire from the old school physicians in Los Angeles and his methods will be investigated in court.

For the Medical Association Dr. James T. Fisher visited the "chiropractic" at his offices on Franklin street yesterday and a stormy scene resulted. The latter was asked to produce his credentials and to describe his methods of "treatment" and the lie was passed between the physicians.

Dr. Fisher told the "chiro-practic" that he would be prosecuted.

Storey ordered Dr. Fisher from his offices and told him to do his worst as he (Storey) was not afraid of the medical fraternity of Los Angeles.

Dr. Fisher was unwilling to discuss the situation last evening further than to say that serious charges will be preferred.

Other physicians who were approached declared that as a result of the alleged "manipulations" of the Franklin street doctor Richsteiner will die.

THAT HARNESS

At the offices of Dr. Storey the peculiar harness used for suspending patients afflicted with nervous diseases was seen by a Times man. The apparatus consists of a set of straps riveted together in the shape of a halter and attached to a rope which is carried through a pulley attached to a large iron hook in the ceiling. At intervals along this rope there are wooden balls to afford a firmer grip. The harness is capable of bearing a weight of about 200 pounds.

By means of the pulley the patient is hauled from the floor and while suspended the wiry little doctor with fists doubled or with fingers extended plays up and down the spinal column of the man hanging in the agonizing position from the ceiling.

These manipulations, according to the doctor, consist of a system of rubbing and kneading, the secret of which has cost thousands of dollars. The doctor claims to be able to move the different sets of vertebrae into almost any position. By this change of position the "chiro" man claims to cure curvature of the spine and all forms of paralysis.

Dr. Storey has a lady attendant, Miss Jean A. Poirier, and the duty of the young woman is to assist the doctor in lifting and rolling the patients who are brought into the inner office.

It is claimed by those who are prosecuting the case that the young woman knows considerably more of the exact manner in which Richsteiner was treated while in the operating room of Dr. Storey than she is willing to tell...
...covery and went for treatment only with a view of hurrying the cure.

He says the doctor promised to cure him and demanded a fee in advance. When the money was not forthcoming, Storey according to Richsteiner, promised to wait for his pay until the patient could get a job.

THE ALLEGED KNOCKOUT

In describing the way in which the alleged knockout blow was delivered Richsteiner said:

"The doctor told me to sit down on a low bench in his office. Then he made me take off my shoes and put my feet in water.

"While I was sitting that way something hot shot all over my body. Then the doctor said, 'I guess I will give you a knock.'

"He went behind the bench and hit me hard in the back of my neck. Then I fell over senseless."

Richsteiner declares the young woman was in the office when this took place.

DOCTOR'S DENIAL

With regard to what occurred in the inner office Dr. Storey said:

"Richsteiner came into my office for treatment, and he was in a bad way. He sat down on the bench and I began to manipulate him.

"I diagnosed his case carefully and described his trouble. I told him I would cure him.

"Just as I turned around the fellow said, 'I feel dizzy,' and as he spoke he reeled and would have fallen had I not supported him.

"I called the lady attendant and we lifted the man onto the lounge and applied the batteries, but there was no result. I called a hack and sent him to his lodgings.

When asked if the man had been suspended in the harness the doctor answered "no."

He declared he had only manipulated the man's vertebrae and had not struck him a blow on the neck.

Other charges hurled at Dr. Storey are that he is not a graduate of any college and that he has no license to practice.

GRADUATED THIRTEEN TIMES

Answering these charges Storey says that he is a graduate of McGill University and of twelve other medical colleges. He says he will produce a license at the proper time and that he has the necessary documents to show that he is a regular physician. He further asserts that there are people in this city who will vouch for his character and standing as a physician.

"These doctors are persecuting me because I make cures that they can't," said Dr. Storey. "Let them ???..."

...hearing, so that he may tell his story before a jury ??? it is too late. The case will be pressed with a view of doing justice to all.

1905 (July 21, Friday): Los Angeles Daily Times, Part 2, p. 1:

The Inferior Courts

"CHIROPRACTIC" IS UNDER BOND

SPINE DOCTOR ARRESTED FOR ILLEGAL PRACTICE

Patient Will Come from County Hospital to Appear Against Him...

"Dr." Thomas H. Story [sic], who, it is claimed, is guilty of flagrant malpractice in the case of James Richsteiner, now a patient at the County Hospital, was arrested yesterday and resleased on a bond signed by Dr. Carl Schultz and W.B. Ardouin, to appear for arraignment today. His arrest has no bearing on the Richsteiner case, further than to help establish the allegation that he is practicing medicine without a certificate from the State Board of Medical Examiners.

The story of the "treatment" of Richsteiner for spinal trouble, and of the probable permanent, if not fatal, injury of the patient, was fully told in The Times on Wednesday. In case of conviction for illegal practice, it may be that a charge of malpractice will also be brought against Story. It has been agreed that Richsteiner will be sent to court in an ambulance to appear as a witness in the present action.

1905 (Aug): DD publishes Vol. 1, No. 9 of The Chiropractor, basis for later conviction in Scott County court (Gielow, 1981, pp. 105-6)

1905 (Aug): The Chiropractor [1(9)] notes:

-letter from M.R. McBurney, D.O. (p. 4):

Allegheny, Pa., Aug. 17, 1905

Dr. D.D. Palmer,

Dear Doctor: - I am hard at work. The ten days at your school is making a change in results, and not so hard on me.

I am advising my friends to go to your school.

Yours truly, M.R. McBURNEY, D.O.

-photo of wooden adjusting instruments, labeled "Unscientific Tools - Used by Pseudo-Chiropractors" (p. 11)

-"The Palmer Family" gives genealogy and family coat of arms (pp. 15-7)

PHOTOGRAPH

Illustration No. 22 (p. 88c) from Palmer & Palmer, 1906; L to R standing: M.R. McBurney, D.O., E.E. Schwartz, D.O., Frank Horak D.G.R., Alfred E. Wenzel, D.O.E., H.J. Falkin, D.O. (or perhaps Faulkner); seated, L to R: DD, BJ and Alice E. Eklund; see also The Chiropractor 1905 (Sept); 1(10): 14 and The Chiropractor 1905 (Oct); 1(11): 24

1905 (Oct): The Chiropractor [1(11)] includes:

-"Chiropractic Versus Osteopathy" (pp. 21-3):

On Oct. 11th I was called to La Crosse, Wis., to testify in behalf of G.W. Johnson, a "Chiro" who had been arrested for practicing Osteopathy without a license.

J.L. Hively, D.O., of Elkhart, Ind., accompanied me. He graduated at the

Kirksville School five years ago. His attention had been directed towards this science by E.E. Schwartz, D.O., of Coldwater, Mich. who cured Dr. Hively's wife of puerperal fever after taking a short course in Chiropractic at this school, when given up by three Osteopaths and four M.D.'s. He recognizes that there is a vast difference between Chiropractic and Osteopathy.

Mixers are a Disgrace.

We arrived at their office at 8 a.m. A large window displayed the sign of "Johnson and Whipple, Chiropractics." The stairway made the same announcement. They occupied the half of a small reception-room, and a small one for their adjusting and treating-room. I say treating-room, for shortly after our entrance an old man came out, whose left arm they had been treating with a battery. They had written us, "We are using Chiro pure and simple." We were disgusted. Dr. Hively offered to pay our expenses, if I would return on the noon train. Treating the effects with a battery, was not Chiropractic. Chiropractors adjust causes. I explained to them that those who practiced the science of Chiropractic were not "Chiropractics," but Chiropractors. That those using musical instruments were not musics, but musicians. That using a battery was not Chiropractic "pure and simple." They readily promised that the use of the battery would be discontinued, and their sign changed.

A jury was secured. The prosecution had a lawyer whose face showed an abstainer [sic] from intoxicating liquors. The defense had an attorney whose breath was perfumed with whisky.

The prosecution referred to Osteopathy as an art. It is a science, not an art. Accumulated knowledge is a science; the application is an art.

Three witnesses were placed on the stand, who stated that they were treated by Mr. Whipple. They had arrested the wrong man. It was Johnson who was on trial, not Whipple. The Court dismissed the case. E.J. Whipple was then arrested, and another jury was impaneled. The only charge brot by the plaintiff, was, that Whipple had practiced Osteopathy without a license.

Two years ago the Osteopaths were being arrested for practicing Medicine without a license. A.U. Jorris, D.O., was the complainant. He was backed by Dr. Stephens, an Eclectic, also a member of The State Board.

Mrs. Higby was the first witness. She stated that Mr. Whipple pressed upon the whole length of her spine; but in the middle of the back for gall stones. He kneaded the bowels by using the flat of his hand and alcohol. She did not know how he used his hands on the spine. She had been ailing ten years. Had been treated by M.D.'s. After the third adjustment, she passed 93 gall stones. She was now well, and thanked Mr. Whipple for it.

The reader will notice that Mr. is used instead of Dr. or Doctor. In Wisconsin, a person must have a license to use the title that denotes a person of learning.

Mrs. Given was the next witness. She had doctored with M.D.'s without any permanent benefit. Her ailment was that of smothering, choking feeling of the heart. For three years she could not walk up stairs. After one treatment, she could climb stairs, and felt fine. The treatment lasted half an hour, and consisted of rubbing every joint of the spine with his knuckles. He rubbed her side with the

flat of his hand. It is but fair to say, that patients have various opinions as to how or what a Chiropractor uses when adjusting vertebrae.

Mr. Nelson was placed on the stand. He is eighteen years of age. M.D.'s operated on him five years ago. He had fainting spells, and was very nervous ever since they scraped the bone. He had taken two adjustments on the spine, and a kneading of the bowels with alcohol. The treatment occupied five or ten minutes. Since adjustment he had a good appetite and no more nervousness or fainting spells.

During the noon hour, Dr. Hively saw G.W. Johnson give an adjustment. He says, they are not such as he has seen given at The Palmer School. Was Posted - After Reading The Palmer School Literature.

Dr. Fiske, D.O., was placed in the witness chair. He was a knowing witness. He said that he had become acquainted with Chiropractic principles by reading their literature. The hash he made, by mixing the two gave evidence of his acquaintance with both, to those who were acquainted with the two sciences. He spoke of strangulation of the blood, malnutrition of the spinal cord, starvation of the nerves by impingement. He gave these and Chiropractic luxations as causes of rheumatism. When asked how long he had been in practice, he replied, "Counting the one year before I graduated and the one I have been in practice, makes me two years." This answer reminded me of the boy who was fishing. When asked, how many fish he had, replied, "When I get this one, and two more, I will have three."

Stuttering - One Adjustment Fixed It.

I observed that Mr. Nelson stuttered. At 1:30 p.m., I gave him an adjustment. Previous to examination, I told Dr. Hively what vertebra was displaced, pinching certain nerves that ended in the throat. The examination and adjustment was done in less than a minute. The result proved that I was correct, for he was as free from stuttering as any one.

The general public have no knowledge of the difference between the various method of drugless healing. They are not able to differentiate between the different systems. This is more or less true among physicians. I have just answered a letter from an M.D. who says, "Were I a Chiropractor, I would be practicing Suggestive Therapeutics, instead of giving medicine."

A jury was empaneled from such to decide whether or not Mr. Whipple was practicing Osteopathy. It is not at all surprising that they decided in favor of the plaintiff.

1905 (Nov): The Chiropractor (1[12]:10):

Dr. D.D. Palmer, Allegheny, Pa., Nov. 7, 1905

Dear Doctor: - I was glad to hear from headquarters.

As usual you are striking from the shoulder. I will look forward with great interest for the next two numbers of The Chiropractor.

We are making arrangements to get back as soon as we can, to finish up the course.

I have an enviable record, since leaving The Palmer School, in paralysis, headaches, rheumatism, including sciatica, diabetes insipidus, nervous prostration, cystitis and hay fever. Eye troubles originating at k.p., which were

obstinate in the past, are now readily removed.

I am ready for your new discovery: "Why is a fever preceded by a chill?"

Thanking you for your past kindness, I am

Yours sincerely, M.R. McBURNEY, D.O.

1905 (Nov 11): Oakley Smith discovers "ligatite" at 11:45PM; founds naprapathy (Zarbuck, 1997)

1905 (Dec 2): Minora Paxson transfers her license from Will County IL to Cook County (Chicago) (Zarbuck, 1997)

1905 (late): Oakley Smith founds the Chicago College of Naprapathy (Zarbuck, 1997)

1905 (late): John F. Howard enters Palmer School's nine month course (Zarbuck, 1989)

1905 (Oct/Nov): e-mail from RB Jackson DC (99/03/19) indicates:

Dear Joe - Apropos of your E-mail on 18th to Nancy Colin. RE: Villa's death.

DD bought the ponies in 1905; she took them for a ride in either late Oct or early Nov, when she had the overturn accident. She died Nov. 9, 1905. I seem to have misplaced my Reference list for the lengthy article I was doing on DD, but likely source would have been Davenport Democrat & Leader newspaper, following the Coroner's inquest following her death from overdose of morphine, that she apparently took herself, not DD induced. Not being in the Palmer family, I was precluded from getting a copy of her death certificate. Hope this helps? Bob

1905 (Nov 9, Thursday): DD's fourth wife, Villa, dies in Davenport (Gielow, 1981, p. 99; Rehm, 1980, p. 271); according to the Davenport Democrat & Leader (p. 8):

MRS. DR. PALMER DIES SUDDENLY

Took Overdose of Morphine at Early Hour This Morning

Her Death Followed at 8:30 O'Clock at the Family Residence, 1518 Rock Island Street

Mrs. Alvilla Palmer, wife of Dr. D.D. Palmer, the well known president of the Palmer Infirmary and School of Chiropractic, died suddenly this morning at 8:30 o'clock at the family home, 1518 Rock Island street.

A sad it was occasioned by se of morphine, she swallowing a full grain of the deadly drug and her death following shortly thereafter.

Mrs. Palmer has been in poor health for many years, during a large portion of which she was might be called an invalid. She not only worried over her ills but suffered greatly by reason thereof. Some years ago she figured in a runaway accident while driving a team of ponies, at which time she suffered a fracture of the spine.

The maiden name of the deceased was Alvilla Thomas. She was a great niece of General George Thomas, one of the brave leaders in the Revolutionary war, and this spirit of patriotism which took such an early root in the family, was inherited by the deceased.

She was married to Dr. Palmer in Rock Island 18 years ago and possessed a large circle of acquaintances in the Tri-Cities who will be grieved to learn of her death. Coroner Lambach was notified of Mrs. Palmer's sudden

death and decided to hold an inquest late this afternoon.

Mrs. Palmer was an active member of the Women's Relief Corps and the funeral will be held under their auspices from the late home on Rock Island street at 9 o'clock Saturday morning. All members of the W.R.C. order in the Tri-Cities are cordially invited to attend.

Interment will take place at Riverside cemetery in Moline, where a father, mother and brother lie buried in the family plot.

1905 (Nov 10, Friday): according to the Davenport Democrat & Leader (p. 13):
HELD INQUEST THIS MORNING

Jury Returns Verdict in Respect to Death of Mrs. Dr. Palmer

Unable to Decide Whether the Morphine Was Taken Solely to Relieve Pain

A coroner's jury consisting of Geo. Metzger, Ed. C. Freese and C.C. Gardner met at 11 o'clock this morning in Coroner Lambach's office, to decide how and by what means the late Mrs. Alvilla Palmer came to her death.

The following verdict was returned after hearing the testimony of the witnesses: "We find the deceased Mrs. Alvilla Palmer, came to her death by an overdose of morphine and are unable to determine whether it was taken for the purpose of committing suicide or to allay great pain, with which she appeared to be suffering.

C.C. GARDNER

GEO. METZGER

ED. C. FREESE

In the testimony given before the jury by Dr. A.B. Hender, he stated that he was called to the Palmer home about 9:45 Thursday morning. Mrs. Palmer was dead on his arrival. At the request of Dr. D.D. Palmer, he made a very close examination of the body to determine surely that life was extinct. It seems that about 15 years ago Mrs. Palmer went into a state of coma and had been thought dead for 19 hours when she was finally brought to by a spiritualist.

It is very evident she took four of the morphine pills. She was given two when she went to bed and probably took two sometime during the night, as there were four missing from the box.

1905 (Dec): The Chiropractor [2(1)] includes:

-letter to B.J. from F.B.C. Eilersficken, M.D., Ph.D. (p. 10):

B.J. Palmer, D.C. San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 24, 1905

The October Chiropractor to hand. It is a gold mine to any thinking person.

In 1902, I took a three month's course in Chiropractics of a man who went under the name of Dr. Palmer, and claimed to be the originator of Chiropractic. His height was about five feet, eight inches. He had a long beard and a good command of language. Lately I have been able to study the photo of your Father, and find that I have been imposed upon. Sincerely,
F.B.C. EILERSFICKEN, M.D., Ph.D.

Dr. F.B.C. Eilersficken: - You are not the only one who has been fooled into learning "Chiropractics." Go to The Palmer School and learn Chiropractic; they will treat you right.

Dr. D.D. Palmer is five feet, five inches in height, and today weighs one

hundred and sixty-two pounds.

To prevent fakirs imposing upon those who desire to learn Chiropractic is one object of THE CHIROPRACTOR.

Subscribe to our journal; it will save you time and money.

1906: DD marries old girl friend, Molly Hudler (Palmer, 1967, p. 24); BJ refers to Mary ("Aunt Molly") Hudler

1906 (Jan 11): DD marries Mary Hudler (Gielow, 1981, p. 101)

1906 (Jan): The Chiropractor [2(2)] includes:

-first? announcement of Palmers' book (p. 8):

CHIROPRACTIC BOOK

We have had so many urgent demands for a book on Chiropractic that we at last offer to the public a work, "The Science of Chiropractic." It contains 200 pages, is well bound, and contains much on this new science. It is the only one which explains vertebral luxations, and what we mean by replacing them.

Is used as text book and is the only complete work dealing exclusively on Chiropractic. Is the recognized authority, principles advocated are standard and endorsed by all Chiropractors who use pure and unadulterated Chiropractic.

\$5.00 a copy. If sent by mail, add 25 cents for postage.

-Shegetoro Morikubo writes letter to DD (p. 13):

Dr. D.D. Palmer,

Dear Sir: - A copy of your School Announcement and one of your Chiropractors duly reached me. I thank you very much for them. They interested me.

Years ago, when I was studying at the Tokio Academy of Philosophy, I began to think that the so-called "medical sciences" could not stand any scientific test, that an attempt to heal human diseases by drugs was a superstitious hope of suffering humanity. I read Osteopathy, but I was not satisfied with it. Your science seems to be more rational and scientific in its method. I am very much delighted with the prospect of becoming one of your pupils in the near future.

I am sincerely yours, SHEGETARO MORIKUBO

1906: Molly Hudler Palmer is a Mormon (DD, quoted in Palmer, 1951, p. 69)

1906 (Jan 12): Dave Palmer born (Gielow, 1981, p. 101)

1906 (Mar 26): jury selection begins in DD's trial (Gielow, 1981, p. 103)

1906 (Mar 26): Davenport Democrat & Leader includes article (p. 9):

FOR PRACTICING WITHOUT LICENSE

Interesting Trial Has Been Begun in the District Court

Law Has Been Raised in Justice Courts But This is First Trial in District Court.

An interesting trial is now in progress in the District Court ??? Judge A.P. Barker of Clinton. It is that of Dr. D.D. Palmer, indicted by the September grand jury for practicing medicine without a license.

This is practically a test case in this vicinity. The law has been brought out in justice courts and before coroners' juries and in several cases persons have been bound over to the grand jury for the offense. However, this is the first time

that a case has come to trial before a jury under this law.

The law is said to apply more widely than the term, practicing medicine without a certificate, would imply. It is believed to cover all cases in which a person cures or professes to cure diseases without a state certificate.

The trial began at 2 o'clock this afternoon in the district court and the attorneys are now busy securing a jury. County Attorney A.W. Hamann and his assistant, C.H. Murphy, are prosecuting while W.A. Foster and Walter Petersen are defending.

1906 (Mar 27): Davenport Democrat & Leader includes article (p. 7):
THE PALMER TRIAL IS A SHORT ONE

Attorneys Began Arguments the First Thing This Morning

Defense Introduced No Testimony - Case Went to Jury at Noon Today

The trial of Dr. D.D. Palmer on the charge of practicing medicine without a certificate from the state board of health proved to be a very short one. The case was not taken up until 2 o'clock Monday afternoon. In an hour a jury had been acquired and, before evening adjournment, the state had rested its case.

This morning the defense introduced a motion to instruct the jury to return a verdict against the state but the judge overruled it. Thereupon the defense rested, without examining a single witness and allowed the case to go to the jury upon the state's evidence.

Assistant County Attorney C.H. Murphy made the opening argument for the state and was followed by Walter Petersen for the defense. W.A. Foster closed for the defense and County Attorney A.W. Hamann for the state. The case went to the jury at noon.

The jury which will decide the case is composed of Dr. Boydston, August Butenschoen, M.W. Butterfield, W. Clemmer, Henry Ljoberenz, F. Rascher, A.N. Rust, A.C. Seaman, I.W. Strathmann, Jr., R.J. Tobin, G. Werthmann, and H.J. Winkler.

The first witness for the state was County Recorder Charles Like who testified that Dr. Palmer had never filed a certificate to practice medicine in his office. Then George Backus, a linotype operator, and H.A. Skelley, a printer of the firm of Osborne & Skelley, were put upon the stand to testify in regard to certain printing circulated by the Palmer School and Infirmary of Chiropractic.

The star witness for the state was Miss Avis Fraser, formerly stenographer for the Drs. Palmer. The defense sought to have her testimony stricken out on the grounds that she was a private secretary and her testimony was privileged. The judge, however, allowed it to go in.

The state's case depends upon the connection of Dr. D.D. Palmer with the publication of "The Chiropractor," a circular in the form of a magazine. It is alleged that in this Dr. Palmer professes to cure diseases and that, in making this claim, Dr. Palmer violated the law under which he is being tried.

Found Guilty.

The jury returned a verdict this afternoon of guilty as charged. This is the first conviction in the county court on the charge of practicing medicine without a license. The penalty is a fine of from \$300 to \$500 to be paid in cash or served out in jail.

1906 (Mar 28): Davenport Democrat publishes story of DD's conviction and refusal to pay fine (Gielow, 1981, p. 106)

1906 (Mar 27): Davenport Democrat & Leader includes article (p. 10):
DR. D.D. PALMER GOES TO JAIL

Refuses to Pay Fine and Will Serve 105 Days in Bastile.

Declares He Will Stick by Chiropractic to the End - Clashes With the Judge

Dr. D.D. Palmer, discoverer and developer of Chiropractic, was committed to the county jail at 10 o'clock this morning to serve out his sentence of 105 days imposed upon him...

1906 (Mar 30): TJ writes that DD and wife dined with him the previous evening: they are on the way to Portland OR (Palmer, 1967, p. 14)

1906 (Apr 2): Davenport Democrat & Leader includes article (p. 5):
DR. D.D. PALMER TALKS IN JAIL

Will Serve Out Entire Sentence Rather Than to Pay Fine.

Confined to a Cell 9 by 11 Feet in Dimensions and Treated as Ordinary Prisoner.

Dr. D.D. Palmer, who is serving a 105 day sentence in the county jail, was interviewed in his cell Sunday afternoon by a Democrat representative who inquired how jail life was agreeing with him. To this question Dr. Palmer replied:

“It’s not so bad as some people might suppose. The first day naturally was the hardest to bear, the second day was easier and so on until now. I am reconciled to my fate. I am here for a principle which is chiropractic. This is mine. I discovered and developed it. No medical school has ever practiced or used it. In doing so I am not practising surgery, medicine or obstetrics. I am opposed to the practice of medicine in all its branches.”

Will Not Pay Fine.

“Many people are saying on the street that you will soon become tired of jail life and pay your fine in order to be released,” stated the reporter to Dr. Palmer. To this information the doctor replied:

“I will pay no fine and will serve out the entire sentence if required to do so. I feel less and less every day like paying a fine.

“A rather interesting incident occurred in connection with my sentence. After I went to jail, several parties phoned to my home and others called, offering to lend me money with which to pay my fine, thinking that I did not have it. I am not in this cell for lack of principal but for an abundance of principle.”

In a Small Cell.

Ever since Dr. Palmer went to jail, the general impression has prevailed

over town that he was a prisoner in name only and was given special privileges, etc., while serving his sentence.

This is a false impression. When The Democrat representative called at the jail and asked Turnkey Eldridge to see Dr. Palmer, the turnkey picked up his bunch of keys and led the reporter through the jail corridor to the east wing of the jail. At a certain cell, Mr. Eldridge stopped, inserted the key in the steel door and swung it open. Inside this cell, which is 9 by 11 feet in dimensions, was Dr. Palmer. He entered this cell on the morning he began the serving of his sentence and has not stepped out of it since.

In the cell is a cot, two chairs, a small table and a typewriter. The only things the doctor is allowed in his cell that are not found in the cells of the other prisoners, is the extra chair, the table and the typewriter.
Cleans Cell Himself.

A noticeable feature about the cell in which Dr. Palmer is confined is its cleanliness. Soon after entering it, Dr. Palmer himself went to work and gave it a thorough scrubbing. Every morning he spends an hour or so in cleaning it and making it as attractive as possible.

Dr. Palmer states he is treated well by all the jail officials and has no complaint to make. "Only one thing I would like to do which they will not allow me," stated the doctor, and "that is to hang out my sign over the window to my cell."

Time Passes Quickly.

Continuing Dr. Palmer, who by the way is the elder doctor and not the son, as is misunderstood by some, said:

"Time passes very quickly in jail. I spend the time in reading, writing, and studying chiropractic. I am living on the prison food and have requested my family and friends not to send me any delicacies. Prison food is not bad, I can stand it.

As long as my wife and son stands by me, I will be patient and remain contented. You see some friends sent me those beautiful flowers today. Well, I certainly appreciate this kind remembrance, also the visits of my friends who have to the jail to see me."

1906 (Apr 6, Friday): Davenport Democrat & Leader includes article (p. 6):
HOW TO BE HAPPY IN COUNTY JAIL

Dr. D.D. Palmer Writes a new Line of Valuable Maxims

From the Scott County Jail He Sends Messages of Optimism to the Outside World.

When asked by a Democrat reporter "How to Make a Jail Sentence Easy," Dr. D.D. Palmer made the following remarks.

Be sure you are in the right.

Keep busy; always have something to do.

Keep your person and room clean and neat.

Don't worry. Let the fellow who committed the Injustice do that.

If you are in the right you can afford to hold your temper; if in the wrong you can't afford to lose it.

Be thankful for small favors, hoping to receive larger ones.

Have no regrets. Take your medicine with a smile..

Jails have contained some of the best, as well as the worst men.

Treat the sheriff, turn key and guards with due respect; they have their duties to perform.

Have a clear conscience and a good appetite.

Feel that your cause is just, that you are imprisoned for righteousness.

Thus does time pass quickly and pleasantly.

Others have suffered for conscience sake, and the uplifting of their fellow men.

Persecution or prosecution creates sympathy, sympathy generates investigators, investigation produces followers, who become more zealous and persistent in spreading their peculiar doctrines.

Thousands will be benefited by my incarceration. It has already been copied in hundreds of newspapers, and stimulate the growth of our business.

Radical changes cannot be made "on feathery beds of cane;" new thoughts of great importance cannot be born without labor.

"Truth crushed to earth will rise again." DR. D.D. PALMER, Discoverer and Developer of Chiropractic.

1906 (Apr 21): DD is released from jail after wife pays fine of \$350 (Gielow, 1981, p. 113) and DD protests (Gielow, 1981, p. 1)

1906 (Apr 23, Monday): Davenport Democrat & Leader includes article (p. 8): DR. D.D. PALMER PAYS HIS FINE

Discoverer of Chiropractic Released from Jail Saturday

Dr. D.D. Palmer, discoverer of chiropractic and president of the Palmer School of Chiropractic, was released from the county jail Saturday. His fine was paid in full as imposed by the court at the time he was adjudged guilty of violating the state statute forbidding anybody to practice medicine without a state certificate.

The fine imposed by the court was \$350 and the costs were \$39.50. This made a total of \$389.50. Upon the payment of this sum, the elder Palmer was released.

Dr. Palmer had served out 23 days when released. In spite of this he was required to pay the entire fine. No reduction was made for the days spent by him in jail at the rate of \$2.22 per day, which is the rate at which fines are served out when prisoners prefer to go to jail and work out the fines imposed.

1906 (Apr?): DD signs over school holdings to Mabel (Gielow, 1981, p. 116)

1906 (Apr?): BJ denies DD entry to the Palmer School (Gielow, 1981, p. 115)

1906 (Apr/May): The Chiropractor [2(5-6)]; apparently first issue to deal with DD's legal woes:

-DD Palmer claims to be the first chiropractor jailed for unlicensed practice (p. 5):

I do not regret my incarceration for the cause of Chiropractic. I am proud

of being the first to be imprisoned for relieving (do not dare say "cure or heal") ailments which the M.D.'s are unable to do.

-DD mentions J.S. Castor (p. 6):

Dr. J.S. Castor, Mayor of Burlington, Iowa, has been a Magnetic Healer nearly 20 years. He has had papers served on him twice, and was put under arrest twice, but the prosecutors thought best to drop his case.

-Mrs. DD Palmer is a Mormon (p. 7):

My loving wife was allowed to call on me three times a week during my imprisonment. Never will I forget her bravery which assisted me in withstanding the assault on my personal liberty. She is a member of the Later Day Saints, which has grown to 150,000 thru persecution.

-Edward D. Schoffman, D.C.'s letter to B.J. from Platteville WI suggests protective services of Langworthy's ACA (p. 18):

B.J. Palmer, D.C. Platteville, Wis., April 4, 1906

Dear Sir:- I did join Langworthy's Graft Association, for I believe that's just what it is. I don't intend to let Langworthy lead me around by the nose. When he tries to, I will drop him. I signed it because of the protection to members...

-DD notes that he & J.L. Hively DO were not allowed to testify in Whipple case in La Crosse WI because "as experts we were cut out, because we were not citizens of the state" (p. 18)

-letter to BJ from Chas. McCormick of the McCormick Neurological College, 2500 Prairie Ave., Chicago (p. 19)

-writing from Scott County Jail on 1 April 1906, DD suggests that (p. 22-3):
...the doctors want to put us out of business and the lawyers want our money. We are not worth defending unless we pay for it. Unless the prosecuting attorney can secure a fine for the county, it is useless and foolish for him to put the county to an expense...

Chiropractors cannot educate a lawyer as to the difference between Chiropractic and the Medical practice in a few days. My old lawyer was away so I had to secure another.

The Judge gave such a ruling that the jury could not help but give a verdict of guilty of practicing medicine, surgery and obstetrics without a license. I got in a good speech, altho interrupted by the judge three times. I told him why Judge Bollinger could not serve on my case. Why Con Murphy, county assistant prosecutor, would not prosecute. While the Judge was set against me, he heard some plain facts, and so did the large audience which contained many lawyers...

After it was over, Con Murphy told the Judge how I had cured him two years ago of sciatica, by one move. The Judge expressed his surprise by saying: "I thought he was a quack that you wanted to make a sample of."

-referring to the Whipple case in La Crosse WI, DD notes that (p. 24):

...Wisconsin has a statute which does not allow those from outside the state to testify as an expert.

-copy of indictment of DD Palmer (pp. 31):

DISTRICT COURT OF THE COUNTY OF SCOTT

THE STATE OF IOWA

against

D.D. Palmer

The Grand Jury of the County of Scott, in the name and by the authority of the State of Iowa, accuse D.D. Palmer, of the crime of practicing medicine, surgery and obstetrics without having procured and filed the certificate of the Board of Medical Examiners, committed as follows:

The said D.D. Palmer, on or about the first day of December, 1904, and continually since that day and up to the day of finding of this indictment in the County aforesaid, not being a student of medicine, surgery or obstetrics, having had two courses of lectures in a medical school of good standing, nor rendering gratuitous service in case of emergency, nor advertising, selling or prescribing natural mineral waters flowing from wells or springs, nor being a surgeon of the United States army or navy nor of the marine hospital service and not being a physician nor midwife, having obtained from the Board of Medical Examiners of the State of Iowa, a certificate permitting him to practice medicine, surgery or obstetrics without a diploma from a medical school or examination by the Board and not being a physician who had been in practice in the State of Iowa for five consecutive years prior to July 4th, 1886, not filling prescriptions nor advertising or selling patent or proprietary medicines and not being the holder of a certificate of the Board of Medical Examiners of the State of Iowa, authorizing him to practice Osteopathy in the State of Iowa, did unlawfully practice medicine, surgery and obstetrics in Scott County in the State of Iowa, without having first obtained and filed for record in the office of the Recorder of Scott County, Iowa, the certificate from the Board of Medical Examiners of the State of Iowa, conferring upon him the said D.D. Palmer the right to practice medicine, surgery or obstetrics, contrary to the statute in such case made and provided.

ALBERT W. HAMANN,
County Attorney in and for
Scott County, Iowa.

-copy of indictment of Judge Barger's "Instruction to Jury" (pp. 32-7)
-Dr. D.D. Palmer's Address to the Judge when Asked: "Have You Any Reason Why Sentence Should not be Passed upon You?" (pp. 37-8)
-DD notes persecution of various sects, including Mormons (p. 41):

The murder of Joseph and Hiram Smith a Nauvoo, Ill., did not retard their teachings. All this rumpus about Smoot is advertising mormonism. They realize the injustice, but have an inward satisfaction in know that such work is making converts.

-DD acknowledges that his "science" cannot be protected by patent or copyright (p. 43)

-The Daily Times, 26 March 1906 says of DD's trial (p. 45):

FOR PRACTICING WITHOUT A LICENSE

INTERESTING TRIAL HAS BEGUN IN THE DISTRICT COURT.

Law has been Raised in Justice Courts but This is the First Trial in District Court.

An interesting trial is now in progress in the district court before Judge A.P. Barker of Clinton. It is that of Dr. D.D. Palmer, indicted by the September

grand jury for practicing medicine without a certificate.

This is practically a test in this vicinity. The law has been brought in justice courts and before coroners' juries and in several cases persons have been bound over to the grand jury for the offense. However, this is the first time that a case has come to trial before a jury under this law.

The law is said to apply more widely than the term, practicing medicine without a certificate, would imply. It is believed to cover all cases in which a person cures or professes to cure diseases without a state certificate.

The trial began at 2 o'clock this afternoon in the district court and the attorneys are now busy securing a jury. County Attorney A.W. Hamann and his assistant C.H. Murphy, are prosecuting while W.A. Foster and Walter Petersen are defending.

-reprint of article by Shegetaro Morikubo, "Are American People Free?", from Democrat and Leader, 30 March 1906 (pp. 48-50)

-B.J. Palmer indicates that M.P. Brown, M.D. was a student at PSC in 1899 (p. 68)

1906 (May 1): DD leaves Davenport (Zarbuck, 1989)

1906 (May 28): DD Palmer writes from Kansas City MO to John Howard of Davenport to indicate that he (DD) considers Howard a "capable and qualified teacher" of chiropractic (National College advertisement, 1936)

1906 (May?): DD and new wife move to Medford OK, opens grocery store (Gielow, 1981, p. 116)

1906 (May 30): according to T.J. Palmer's autobiography (Cross, 1950-51, p. 483):

My oldest brother and his 5th wife, Mary, came to town last evening and went to a rooming house. I saw them on the street in the morning and they went home with me for dinner. They were on their way to the Pacific Coast. He has recently discovered what he calls Chiropractic, a system of removing disease by adjusting vertebra in the spinal column, which, becoming displaced by falls or strain impinge the nerves and prevent their distribution of the life-giving vitality. He has so far developed it into a science, which will make his name immortal.

1906 (Jun 3): DD joins brother TJ and wives for outing in Oklahoma City (Cross, 1950-51, p. 483; Gielow, 1981, p. 117); according to TJ:

"D.D. and wife and Sarah [Sarah Lazier Palmer, formerly of Port Perry OT, TJ's wife] and I went to Oklahoma City on an excursion. We called upon D.T. Flynn. I introduced D.D. as Dr. Palmer, which caused Flynn to inquire into his school of practice, as his wife has poor health. He went with her to Europe for treatment after having the highest in New York treat her and operate on her without any benefit. June 4. Mrs. Flynn came for treatment by D.D. and went to a hotel, as her 2 boys were with her, and Sarah did not feel able to care for them...In 3 days she was able to sleep well and in a week she could walk 6 blocks and return for exercise without becoming (p.113) dizzy. She and Sarah drove out in the country several times and went back and forth...Mr. Flynn told me afterwards that she had not since had a dizzy spell and could sleep well without an opiate

1906: according to Cooley (1943):

Oklahoma was then in the "boom" phase of its development, and any properly conducted business was a veritable gold mine. Probably at the suggestion of his brother, the Discoverer of Chiropractic became, temporarily, a merchant in the rapidly growing town of Medford, not far from Oklahoma City, the state's metropolis.

The store prospered, but the Palmer ownership was brief. The proprietor was concerned with something more important to him than making money in the mercantile business, grain, livestock, oil or mining, all of which were enriching, enterprising new citizens of the territory. Even while he operated the store, his home was a veritable clinic and school of Chiropractic. the next step was inevitable - a clinic and Chiropractic College in Oklahoma City.

1906? (June 12): Carver, his wife Ida M. and Mrs. Mary V. Parker graduate from the Charles Ray Parker School of Chiropractic (Zarbuck, 1988d)

1906 (June): The Chiropractor [2(7)] includes:

-reprint (p. 9:

The Appleton Press, Appleton, Minn., of April 12 '06, says:- "Dr. S. Morikubo writes us from Davenport, Ia., that he is studying Chiropractic in The Palmer School and Infirmary of Chiropractic at Davenport, and that he considers it a greater science than osteopathy."

—"Chiropractor flies" (p. 12)

E.J. Whipple, Chiropractor, who was to have been tried at La Crosse, Wis., the first of June for faking Osteopathy without a license skipped the state and forfeited his bond rather than come to trial. His attorney told him it was a good way to avoid a jail sentence. Judge Fruit called the case at the usual time, found the fugitive guilty and imposed a fine of \$75 and costs or a sentence of forty days in the county jail, which District Attorney Bosshard says will be enforced if Whipple again puts his foot in Wisconsin. The papers say that Whipple escaped the law by going from LaCrosse to LaCrescent afoot, and thence to Dakota by team, where he got a train for Winona, Minnesota.

-photo of earlier graduates suggests Leroy Baker graduated in 1896; caption (p. 20):

"The above represents some of the P.S.C.'s earlier graduates. 1st row on left, above downward: Raymond '01, Simon '99, Baker '96; 2drow, Christianson 1900, Dr. D.D. Palmer, Discoverer and Developer of Chiropractic, Brown, M.D. '99; 3rd row, Miss Murchison '02, B.J. Palmer, D.C., Sec. The P.S.C.; 4th row, Stouder '01, Schooley '02, Graham '99."

-letter from H.D. Reynard DC, ND to unnamed PSC student (pp. 24-5)

-mention of M.R. McBurney DO (p. 26-7) includes:

M.R. McBurney, D.O., writes an article as Chiropractic for the March issue of *Naturalis*. The editor allows it to go in without an objection. I presume he excuses himself by, "The Editor is not responsible for views expressed by contributors."

M.R. McBurney says, "A man lies deathly sick with nausea and vomiting, cause, had recently eaten a generous dinner." A large dinner does not cause nausea and vomiting. All animated creation (including man) feels contented and happy with a full stomach...

Our great objection is, that the above osteopathic mixup, altho not good osteopathy, is passed off for Chiropractic, of which it has no resemblance. In justice to Dr. McBurney we must state that he is only a one-month P.S.C. student, thus has not Chiropractic thoroly...

1906 (July): The Chiropractor [2(8)] includes:

-notes speech, "Japanese Christianity," by Shegetao Morikubo at Calvary Baptist Church, reprinted from Davenport Democrat, no date (pp. 5-6)

1906 (Aug): Carver and Denny form school in Oklahoma City (Gielow, 1981, p. 118)

1906 (Aug): John F. Alan Howard graduates from Palmer, associates with JW Benadom Sanitarium in Davenport IA (Zarbuck, 1989)

1906 (Aug/Sept); The Chiropractor [2(9-10)]; BJ repeatedly refers to PSC as the "parent school"; includes:

-BJ notes of Langworthy's journal (p. 4):

Backbone was published one year before The Chiropractor started its searchlight. That magazine offered dozens of combinations, fat cures, flowers, etc., etc., to increase its circulation. The Chiropractor has given good, common sense Chiropractic knowledge, and the truth - result - it still lives. Where, oh where, is Backbone? Sixteen months since its last issue.

The neatest compliment paid The P.S.C. the last year was two recent calls from Dr. Banner Howard, who anticipates a future position in Dr. L.'s twenty-months' school, providing they can get students to teach. His purpose was to see by what means this school was a success. Imitation is the greatest flattery. The P.S.C. will not object, provided credit is given where it is due...

The P.S.C. has had fifty-six students so far this year. We are modestly proud of that record. How many have you had, Dr. Langworthy? We are interested in knowing whether prospective students want specific, pure and unadulterated Chiropractic at "CHIROPRACTIC'S FOUNTAIN-HEAD" or mixed Chiro-Osteo-napravito at the American School. Do not straws show which way the wind blows? We are not backed by any association, either. WHY?

-mention of E.J. Whipple, reprinted from July, 1906 issue of Osteopathic Physician (p. 9):

The following is from the Osteopathic Physician:

"Chiropractors serve sentence. E.J. Whipple and George Johnson, the convicted chiropalmerpracticators at La Crosse, Wis., completed their forty-day stay in the county jail July 19 to satisfy their violations of the osteopathic law of Wisconsin, compelling practitioners to stand examination and be licensed before practicing. They said they would quit the state immediately.

"These fugitives from justice were arrested in Wabasha (after skipping the town of La Crosse) just as their case was coming to trial in the circuit court, and were brought to trial under requisition. Being convicted and fined they served out their time. They say they will locate somewhere in Minnesota."

Each man should so conduct himself and actions that if he does do a wrong he should be willing to stand its consequences. The fact that these rascals would purloin their liberty shows that they would steal osteopathy and try to sell it as Chiropractic. It shows the character of the stripes as portrayed in The

Chiropractor about a year ago.

They were rightfully convicted of practicing osteopathy. It is sufficient to say The P.S.C. does not wish to have its name linked in any manner with thieves and butcherers [sic] (of a science).

They knew so little of Chiropractic that they filled the empty nerve shell ("Chiropractics") with osteopathic blood, which publicly leaked out. Such ambiguosities [sic] should be given the full limit of the law.

The Chiropractor will not allow the Osteopathic Physician or any other publication to connect the name Chiropractic with that which is not Chiropractic, or that which we are ashamed of.

"Forty days' stay" was not sufficient, nor does it begin to rectify the damage done to osteopathy and Chiropractic. United efforts should be used to place such fellows where they belong, until they learn sufficient of one or the other to become a credit and honor to that banner which they float.

-BJ notes that A.P. Davis is in Los Angeles (p. 13)

-"Our Alma Mater: Her Mission, Accomplishments, Our Duties Towards Her" by JFA Howard, notes formation of the UCA, notes graduation date of August 17, 1906 (pp. 18-20):

...it will be necessary to organize and band ourselves together in order that we shall become strong as a body of practitioners. It is in this way only that we can raise the dignity of our profession. In this manner alone will we be able to protect ourselves against the great opposition that we shall be forced to meet and overcome. The great medical trust will see to it that we do not have smooth sailing. We will have to watch closely the laws that they have been able to clothe themselves with, and learn the lesson that they have learned and do likewise. We have greater truths than they. We must see that they do not stifle our growth and progress. In unity only can we do it. The association now organized should be nourished by each and every one of the students of The P.S.C. Its motives are correct; its by-laws and scope so lenient and broad that we cannot afford to be non-members as long as we have the science of Chiropractic at heart. It assures justice and equity to all. It rests with each member to know just how far he can go in using any adjunct or aids should he think or desire to do so, which will depend entirely on the laws governing the practice of healing in his or her state. In conclusion, I will add, as "self-preservation is the first law of nature" we are complying with this law when we help to support our Alma Mater in upholding and maintaining the pure principles of our profession. We need and must have the strength of union...We must to a man be united. Disorganized we shall fail... "Brothers all." "United we stand, divided we fall."

-letter from John F.A. Howard mentions prior experience with various drugless methods, influence of A.P. Davis and S.M. Langworthy (p. 23):

From my earliest recollection I have been opposed to the use of drugs as a means of restoring health. I first courted the fresh air, exercise and the diet theory. I next took up electricity and massage. One day I found myself by accident in charge of the treatment rooms of a sanitarium employing those methods in connection with hydrotherapy. I soon came to the conclusion that there must still be some method to handle the cases that could not be cured by

the means we were employing. I had corresponded with A.P. Davis and the American School of Chiropractic and had considered their claims, and finally received the school announcement of The P.S.C. I meditated between the American School and The P.S.C. and finally gave preference to the latter, concluding that if it could send out Davises and Langworthies [sic] it could satisfy me. So according I associated myself with this school, and I now know I acted wisely, as I believe that it is the only equipped school to teach the science of Chiropractic. What you get here is the real thing as developed by D.D. Palmer. If pure goods are desired you will get what you want at The P.S.C.

-L.M. Gordon, John Howard, T.J. Owens, A.A. Erz, Andrew A. Coleman & Shegetaro Morikubo are among those contributing to "How and Why I Became a Student of The P.S.C." (pp. 20-7)

-BJ disparages Langworthy and Modernized Chiropractic (pp. 34-5)

-BJ writes "Chiropractic Orthopedy" (pp. 70-9); distinguishes from medical orthopedics and Langworthy's methods in that it uses no "mechanical appliances nor operative surgery"; says of these (p. 79):

Chiropractic is the product of today. Orthopedic Surgery appliances of this counterfeit type are traceable to Hippocrates times. (460 B.C.)

One is distinctly CHIROPRACTIC, the other "Chiropractic Modernized" backwards...

1906 (Sept): AP Davis moves to LA, stays until 1908 with side trips to St. Louis (Zarbuck, 1988b)

1906 (Oct): Carver/Denny school opens (Gielow, 1981, p. 118)

1906 (late) or early 1907: Howard founds National School of Chiropractic at South Putnam Bldg, Suite 305, Davenport (site of DD's first adjustment of Harvey Lillard) (Zarbuck, 1989)

PHOTOGRAPH

—D.D. Palmer (from Palmer & Palmer, 1906, Illustration No. 28)

1906 (Oct): The Chiropractor [2(11)] includes:

-although it had been announced a year? earlier, BJ announces (p. 2):

The first installment of THE SCIENCE OF CHIROPRACTIC left The P.S.C., Oct. 15, 1906. this is being followed by 50 lots as fast as the binder furnishes them.

The principles and adjustments are thoroughly explained. 108 illustrations. The first and second editions are sold. The third is now ready for delivery. Your order, received, will be mailed the same day.

-BJ refers to "mixers" (p. 4)

-BJ writes again of "chiropractic orthopedy" in "Is Chiropractic Adjustment Permanent?" (pp. 18-20)

-L.H. Nutting delivers "Fallacies" speech at UCA convention (pp. 22-4)

-L.H. Nutting delivers "Chiropractic -Its Success" speech at UCA convention, Wednesday, 19 Sept. 1906? (pp. 24-7)

-"THE U.C.A.", presumably authored by BJ (pp. 29-30):

Great movements grow slow. The P.S.C. has been laboring in preparation 25 years. In 1906, 9 1-2 mo's, we have an enrollment of 64 pupils.

Steady, hard work made it.

Some two years ago we were heralded (From Dr. L.) about a great "First Class; what an honor to be one." Where are the subsequent ones? When did this "first class" graduate?

Backbone came in with a flourish, where is it now?

The school and Backbone are dying the natural death that follows retrogression. In order to "treat the effects," of this progressive disease, Dr. L. decided to add injecting stimulation. The A.C.A. was formed. 5 out of 8 are self chosen officers. Great inducements were offered its growth was mushroom in character. It reminded me of the overgrown boy, the overloaded belly too large for the feet.

I would rather be a member of a small conservative business meaning association, one that will accomplish something when once started, than to be President of one of 1,000 membership that has no foundation. Quantity is no odds against quality. The basis of mixing is blindfolded, its face to the wall, head hands and feet are fastened in an upright, self constructed traction couch, the marksmen (U.C.A.'s) are awaiting the word of command, "Fire!" When this is given the conservatives will clean the field, the same as heretofore.

This school will not sanction failures. We do not rush into every nicely baited trap. It is conservative, slow and just to all. The UNIVERSAL CHIROPRACTOR'S ASSO. will meet every requirement that any honorable person would want. The officers are bonded. They cannot run away with your dues, and a permanent organization was formed. The officers were nominated and elected by ballot. No forordained [sic], cut nor dried, self aggrandizement methods to be played here.

The P.S.C. as a school is a success. Every undertaking it backs must have "Success" stamped on its forehead. It must be right, therefore success follows its every move.

The UNIVERSAL CHIROPRACTOR'S ASSO. is built on rock. No Mixing is the daily, steady demand. Why pledge yourself to a fore-ordained method each member of which is fast decaying into oblivion. The future of a wrong policy kills itself. Time and the psychical moment are the only ammunition necessary to pull the U.C.A.'s trigger.

THE U.C.A. is now in active order. Its book are open. Many members are in. the dues are \$500 per year which guarantees to protect you and pay all bills for that protection if you are arrested for practicing medicine, surgery, obstetrics, or osteopathy. Is it not worth \$5.00 a year to Know you are safe? Take advantage of this, Now is the time to enroll. We will not freeze you out if you are not in by a certain date. I am addressing your intelligence which must show the necessity for protection that can only be gained by unity, with an honest and honorable purpose and conducted likewise. Ask questions, be sure to enclose postage. I shall be glad to give the same my personal attention. ALL Chiropractors can join.

-photo (p. 30): "Photo of THE UNIVERSAL CHIROPACTORS ASSOCIATION, when enjoying the many sights of the Tri Cities during the First Annual Convention"

-text of "Address of Welcome Delivered BY Prof. Willard Colman, La Crosse, Wis., At the Opening and First Meeting of The U.C.A." (pp. 30-2)

-"Facts Are Facts," presumably by BJ, derogates Langworthy's ACA (pp. 32-4):

Your "Asso." is composed of 95 per cent of fellows professing to be "Chiros," "Chiropractics" "Chiropracticators," "Chiropractitioners?" "Chiropractions" who have a smattering knowledge and know so little that they think they just about, near, almost, quite, know it all. A little knowledge is bad. They need to learn to think, to think.

The Chiropractic house IS "divided against itself" that is, if you call "pseudo" practitioners on one side and the Specific, Pure and unadulterated Chiropractors on the other. This division is greater than the public knows. I want them to know of it, you "fear" that they will...

-according to DD in "The History and Philosophy of Chiropractic" (pp. 39-42):

B.J. Palmer was the first person who learned that a light pressure produced inflammation, an excessive amount of heat, over functional activity; while a heavy pressure causes paralysis, lack of function. This new thot brot much light on what was otherwise obscure. It explains why mental and physical magnetic influence returned the functions of nerves to their normal amount of action, the healer controlling, more or less, the nerves of the patient. The same principle holds true in our day as twenty centuries ago, when the Great Healer "Himself took our infirmities, and bore our sicknesses."...

Chiropractic is a science built on nature's order. All therapeutical methods have originated in superstition, therefore fanatical and bigoted. Chiropractors have dared to ask, why functions are abnormally performed, and have looked to nature for an answer.

The originator of Chiropractic was surrounded at birth with the forest primeval of Canada. His cradle was the bark of hemlock, curled into suitable shape by the sun. He loved to study creation as he found it. By seeking, he discovered that irregularities existing between bones, constituting the frame of the human body, caused all the miseries named disease. Chiropractors have not been content with the amount of understanding; they comprehend that all animated nature, where the nervous system depends upon a backbone, is subject to the same laws...

1906 (Nov): The Chiropractor [2(12)] includes:

-DD Palmer authors "Therapeutics Is of Superstitious Origin" (pp. 7-25)

-announcement of "Chiropractic Course for Osteopaths, February First is the Date for the Special Course" (p. 25)

1907? (Feb): Carver learns that DD is living in Medford OK, visits DD and offers him a faculty position at Carver/Denny (Gielow, 1981, p. 118)

c1907: e-mail from Robert Jackson DC, ND (01/03/15):

Thanks Joe for this E-mail. I'll recheck my records-documents for my artilce on TJ Palmer wherein I cite from J. Cross - Thomas J. Palmer, Frontier Publicist – in The Chronicles of Oklahoma, Vol. XXVIII; 4 Winter 1950-51, p.452-487. TJ had a conversation w/ Dennis Flynn, an old friend of TJ's, who TJ introduces at a luncheon in Ok. City. Flynn then took his wife to see DD, who adjusted her and corrected an old, chronic problem; Flynn was amazed. Flynn

was the Congressional Rep. for the OK Territory, who went back to Wash. DC. Pres. Teddy Roosevelt changed TJ's luck and did not appoint him as the next Gov. of the OK Terr., which crushed TJ.

This articles was published by NCC in their On-Line publication of the JCH 1999. Did I send you a copy? If not, and you'd like one let me know and I'll make a copy for you. I'll see if Dr. Terret contacts me by E-mail asking about this event, and hopefully he'll give me his mailing address so I can send him a copy?

Bob

1907-1908: according to Cooley (1943):

...Even while he operated the store [in Medford], his home was a veritable clinic and school of Chiropractic. the next step was inevitable - a clinic and Chiropractic College in Oklahoma City.

I was in his first class there. So was my Father, Dr. Edward L. Cooley, who had studied medicine, but was not practicing. We had arrived in Oklahoma City from the East about the same time Doctor Palmer arrived in Medford.

The interest of my Father and myself was due, in part to the promptness with which the strange exponent of Innate Healing Intelligence freed me from an affliction which had defied the best of orthodox methods. Daniel David Palmer rescued me from invalidism and helped me to health. The chances are that, except for the ministrations of his gifted hands, guided by a mind which seemed never to err or falter in expressing Chiropractic principle, my voyage on "Life's tempestuous sea" would have ended years ago.

Although the college was a great success, Oklahoma could not hold the Founder. Having established his science firmly in our territory, he yielded again to the lure of the Far West and the prospect of carrying the Chiropractic doctrine to the traditionally receptive Pacific Coast states. About 1909, he seemed to have found his ideal place of residence and work in Portland, Oregon, beautiful and progressive "City of Roses." There he established a monthly magazine, "The Chiropractic Adjuster," and there he completed and published his monumental book, "The Science, Art and Philosophy of Chiropractic."

1907 (May 1): Osteopathic Board of Examiners in CA is scrapped, and a composite board of MDs and DOs is formed; this law is revised in 1913 (Booth, 1924, p. 564-5)

1907 (May 21): Palmer School & Infirmary of Chiropractic is incorporated (formerly Palmer's School of Magnetic Cure) (Wiese, 1986)

1907 (Aug 14-15): Charles Lanning DO, DC of Oakland CA, a graduate of the PSC and the California College of Osteopathy, testifies re: the differences between chiropractic and osteopathy at the trial of Shegataro Morikubo DC in LaCrosse WI (Mawhinney, 1984; p. 34-5; Rehm, 1986)

1907 (Dec 11): letter to DD speaks of "Class of 1907" at Medford OK (The Chiropractor Adjustor 1909 [Mar]; 1[3]:41)

Medford, Oklahoma, December 11, 1907

Dr. D.D. Palmer, Medford, Oklahoma

Dear Dr. Palmer:

We fell that we cannot leave you and Mrs. Palmer without expressing our appreciation of the many kindnesses we have received at your hands while in

your home. We feel that it has been of incalculable benefit to us as students to have had the daily contact and association with "Old Dad Chiro," imbibing the principles of Chiropractic at all times of the day until we feel we are saturated with them. Our clinic being regular office practice has also been invaluable.

To your good wife we owe many thanks for her hospitality and graciousness. Her good nature, cheerful disposition, added to her delicious cooking has made our stay delightful.

Wishing you the utmost success, and hoping soon to see you in the commanding place in the Chiropractic world, to which your position as discoverer and developer entitles you, we are, faithfully yours,

Anna W. Hagemann

J.F. Petritch

Class of 1907

PHOTOGRAPH

1907: TF Ratledge attends DD's lectures at the Palmer/Gregory school

1907-08: C. Sterling Cooley and AT Godzway MD (formerly Edward Cooley ND, DC?) attend classes at the Palmer/Gregory School (Godzway, 1934):

-"That Old Medical Fool!" said the Old Master with Great Disdain":

Dr. Daniel Palmer, as I knew him, was a gentleman of high honor and integrity, but with all had a very high temper, and an unforgiving disposition. He was very strong in his likes; when he like you there was nothing too good for you, and when he disliked you, then there was nothing too bad that he could express for you...

Dr. Daniel David Palmer has been pictured here tonight as a NEAR Saint, - and that he is, in his gift to suffering humanity of the great Science of Chiropractic. But with this great gift to humanity as a "gift to humanity" on his right shoulder, he carried another "chip" on his left shoulder for those who might differ with him, and who could not accept his theories or his reasoning or his claims for his science of adjustment of the skeletal frame for the relief of human and animal ills. He was very "raw" and I may say uncivil to any and all members of the medical profession - at least all that I've ever know him to speak of, not even excepting the partner with whom he was associated in his school in Oklahoma City, when and where I was his student.

...some months later [after moving to Medford] he was persuaded to go to Oklahoma City where he, with a medical associate, started another Chiropractic College. At this stage I met him and our "troubles" began. I called on him, in his new office, to obtain information as to what Chiropractic was - what it was that his school was to teach.

I did not intend for him to ever know my real identity, or for him to ever know that I was an M.D., but he seemed to sense the truth. And then our troubles began for he broached the subject of Tuberculosis, and said to me that Tuberculosis was a very simple trouble when taken early, when the patient had the equivalent of one good lung, even as with one good eye a patient may see, and with one good ear a patient can hear; and he further continued, to tell me that the tubercular germ did NOT CAUSE tuberculosis, and I couldn't stand it any

longer so I fired back at him: - "Well, Doctor, I must confess that either you are a darn fool, or you think that I am one. I don't know which, nor do I think it matters very much which way you think about it." That my friends is the way the great argument began and I got a generous "rasping" nearly every day before the whole class of which I was a member. Dr. Palmer delighted in calling me "that old Medical Fool" and often reminded me that I was stuffed so full of Medicine and Surgery that there was no room for anything else, and that he had little hope of ever making a real good chiropractor out of me; but when he handed me my diploma, he remarked that it was indeed a pleasure to be able to hand me that certificate of award, and at our graduating supper in his home, he slapped me on the back and told me that he was proud of me. (Later correspondence, after he had located in Los Angeles, confirmed this assertion).

Dr. Daniel David Palmer was a gentleman of the highest honor, very strong in his loves and hates, and of a very high strung, sensitive disposition. He always wore a long beard and when talking and very interested would work his lips in such a manner as to raise and lower his moustache and whiskers to impress his convictions on those who were listening to him. He seemed to always think his ASSERTION was sufficient proof of any argument or any statement that he might make; that for him to say so was sufficient to make it so.

During my school days under Dr. D.D. Palmer, I learned to dread the approaching hour for recitation or lecture under him, he seemed to take a pride in upbraiding me, seemed to blame ME for all the troubles that the Medical Profession at large had imposed on him - seemed to feel that I, personally, was the CAUSE of his imprisonment, and was only too glad to even-up scores with me personally. He took great pride in telling me that I was "an old Medical Fool." I tried one time to reason with him before the class, but soon found that it only added fuel to the fire and made him worse rather than better and, after this experience, I took the "dose" with the best possible grace. These incidents may be verified by Dr. C. Sterling Cooley of Tulsa, who was at that time also a student and often heard these personal abuses given before the assembled class. I would also state that Dr. D.D. Palmer seemed always to have a grudge against another member of his own family, and that he was not dilatory in censuring him in no uncertain terms. these traits in my Preceptor made him a REAL human being to those who knew him personally, not the Saint that he is now being pictured. I think of and know him as "ONE OF US," who was anxious to teach us ALL OF THE GOOD that HE KNEW SO WELL, and to make each of us the EXPERT in relieving human suffering that HE WAS.

I gladly forgave ALL, when he placed his arm around me at the graduating supper in his home and said, "You old Medical Fool, after all, I'm proud of YOU."

1907 (late): John FA Howard DC relocates the National School to Chicago

1907: DD forms the Palmer/Gregory school in Oklahoma City instead of teaching at Carver/Denny (Gielow, 1981, p. 118)

1907?: Palmer and Gregory break up after 3 months and one week (Gielow, 1981, p. 118); DD refers to a mere 9 weeks of association (Palmer, 1909a, p. 62):

If Dr. D.D. Palmer's connection with the Gregory School as a teacher for

nine weeks is of such importance to justify the continuance of advertising 'Palmer-Gregory Chiropractic College,' how much more is it worth to you as a student to be under the personal instruction of D.D. Palmer for nine months? During that nine weeks much of my Chiropractic teaching was sidetracked, owing to the teaching of medical ideas which were not Chiropractic.

1908?: DD asks for job at Carver/Denny, but soon returns to Portland OR where he teaches at the Gorby-Hinkley School [mentioned in Adjustor] (Gielow, 1981, p. 119); see also Jackson, 1998

-DD mentions the "The Palmer-Gregory School" and 'The Gorby & Hinkley School' over all of which I once presided..." (Palmer, 1910, p. 420)

-DD says:

...As a rule, those who give the closest attention to the laws of right living have the poorest health. For example, look to the Chiropractors of Oklahoma City; Gorby, Gregory and Palmer eat all they want, and whenever they have a desire, of anything that will tickle their palates. The Carver-Denny School have specimens of those who are abstemious in their diet, observe and teach certain fixed rules for the promotion of health...

1908-9: BJ builds new facilities at PSC (Palmer, 1967, p. 25)

1908-9: according to letter from Bob Jackson DC, ND (8/18/97):

1. Palmer-Gregory Chiropractic College -From Warden-Ebrights Oklahoma City directory 1908-09 we find the first Directory listing for the college, p. 631. Following the school's name, there is - (Inc) - leading the reader to think the school was a Chartered, Incorporated legal entity. Address 411-18 Culberton Bldg. 30 West Grand av.

1908-9: OkCity Directory (Oklahoma, 1908-9) lists:

-Hinkley Roy, registrar Southwestern Chiropractic Institute, 101.5 W. Main (p. 460

-Hinkley, Roy R, sec Southwestern Chiropractic Institute, Kelley Bldg 1105 N Harvey av (p. 460)

-Gorby Wilbert R (wf Daisy S) (Gorby & Turner) r 1018 E 7th (p. 415)

-Gorby & Turner, (Wilbert R. Gorby and A.R. Turner) 5 Kelley Bldg 101 W. Main proprs Hotel Nova 19.5 W. Grand av (p. 415)

-Southwestern Chiropractic Institute, W.A. Gorby, president, R. Hinkley, registrar; 8 Kelley Bldg 101.5 W. Main (p. 730)

Oklahoma City Directory. Oklahoma City: Warden-Ebright Printing Company, 1908-9

1908 (Feb 21): DD gives lecture in Oklahoma City (Gielow, 1981, p. 120)

1908 (Mar 3): TJ Palmer loans DD \$300 to move to Oklahoma City; DD sells his grocery (Gielow, 1981, p. 119)

1908 (Mar 3): TJ writes (Cross, 1950-51, p. 485):

I loaned D.D. \$300 to go to Oklahoma City. He sold his grocery and went to Oklahoma City to resume Chiropractic practice and open a school. He gave purchasers of his grocery time on part payment...

1908 (Mar 27): Rev. Samuel Weed in Monmouth IL writes letter to DD, which is published in the Adjustor (Palmer 1910b, p. 102; Gielow, 1981, p. 119; Palmer, 1909b: The Chiropractor Adjustor 1909 [Mar]; 1[3]:21-2)

PHOTOGRAPH

—Alva Gregory and D.D. Palmer, circa 1908, presumably in Oklahoma City (Texas Chiropractic College Archives)

1908 (Spring): DD forms "Fountain Head School" at 513 West Grand, Oklahoma City (Gielow, 1981, p. 119)

1908: Edythe F. Ashmore DO of Detroit MI publishes "An imitation and its lesion" in the Journal of the American Osteopathic Association 1908; 7: 209-11, 310-11

1908 (July): according to Anna Powell DC, wife of William A. Powell DC (Ritter, 1991):

...a group of fifteen students from the Chiropractic State Association:

"...decided to pool their funds and invite Dr. BJ Palmer and his wife Mabel, to come to Portland and put on a ten day course of advanced theory and practice of chiropractic. We all surely fell for these two fine young people. We practiced on each other and others who came in. It was a profitable ten days.

"Now, our bringing out BJ and Mabel instead of DD, the discoverer and developer, made old DD very unhappy. He decided to come to Portland and put on a class of his own."

1908 (Aug 10): letter (rec'd from Dennis Richards; in my DD file) from B.J. at 828 Brady St. to "Mrs. B.B. Brake, Stanhope St., Mont Albert, Victoria, Australia" reveals that photo of DD continues to appear on PSIC stationery, but the title "Discoverer and Developer, President" has been reduced to "Discoverer"

1908 (Sept 7): Palmer (1909a, p. 28) writes:

On September 7, 1908, the Chiropractors of Oklahoma City held their annual meeting, finishing with a banquet.

Dr. Palmer and his wife were the honored guests of S.H. Brown, D.C. There were after-dinner speeches. It was one of the bright spots in Old Dad's life. Thirteen years ago there was but one Chiropractor, D.D. Palmer, now there are about 100 in Oklahoma City, one-third of that number being present at this meeting of scientists.

1908 (Oct 15): according to Palmer (1909a, p. 5), he:

...spoke on Chiropractic for an hour to an attentive and interesting audience in the rooms of the Southwestern Chiropractic Institute, corner of Main and Broadway, Oklahoma City, Okla.

Therein was shown a liberality and sociability, instead of the usual "we know it all and more, too."

-Elizabeth Helfrich DC of Oklahoma City refers to DD's "Thursday evening" lecture by DD at Southwestern Chiropractic College (Palmer, 1909a, p. 5):

The lecture delivered Thursday evening by D.D. Palmer at the Southwestern Chiropractic College was a treat to all who heard it. It was full of valuable help to the beginner and of practical information to those advanced in the science.

As a lecturer he understands his subject; he is authority on Chiropractic. We are pleased to have known him as the discoverer and developer of this wonderful science.

DR. ELIZABETH HELFRICH, Oklahoma City, Okla.

-mention of "Southwest Chiropractic Institute and the Oklahoma Institute of Chiropractic 1908-12" (Jackson, 1998):

1908 (Oct 16): letter to DD from WJ Robb DC of Topeka KS (The Chiropractor Adjuster 1909 [Jan]; 1[2]:15):

Topeka, Kan., Oct. 16, 1908

Dr. D.D. Palmer:

My Dear Old Teacher: I was surprised and immensely pleased today when I received a copy of The Chiropractor Adjuster. It has the old familiar ring to it, for No. 1, Vol. 1, it is indeed very good. I take the Chiropractor also, but I do not value it as I used to. I notice in the last issue one of B.J.'s writers alludes to you as having "deserted the cause of Chiropractic." It is the very height of absurdity and self-glorifying for B.J. to call his school the "Fountain Head." Old "Dad" Palmer is the Fountain Head, he knows all that is known of Chiropractic philosophy.

I wish you success and prosperity. Very truly your friend.
W.J. ROBB, D.C.
1908 (Oct 21): letter to DD from Eliza Murchison (The Chiropractor Adjuster 1909 [Jan]; 1[2]:7):
Williamsburg, Iowa, Nov. 27, 1908

Dr. D.D. Palmer:

Dear Friend: I am glad you have such a strong man as Dr. Gordon as a partner. I wish you the greatest success in your school.

Give my best regards to Mrs. Palmer and Dr. Gordon. Very truly yours,
ELIZA MURCHISON

Williamsburg, Iowa, Oct. 21, 1908

D.D. Palmer:

Dear Friend: I am glad to learn that you are going to see Dr. Breitling. I met him in Davenport. He is broad-minded, liberal and kind-hearted. I feel certain you will have his assistance. I enjoyed reading The Chiropractor Adjuster, especially your article on the nervous system. I had been wanting for some time to know how the sympathetic system was connected with the spinal nerves. I think that distributing would be a better name than sympathetic.

MISS ELIZA MURCHISON

-DD replies (p. 7):

The spinal, cranial and sympathetic are nerves of distribution. Sympathetic when applied to a system of nerves does not imply that they are in sympathy with any other system, only by those who cannot comprehend how a word can have more than one meaning.

1908 (Oct 23): H.N. Force of Cotter, Arkansas, writes a letter to DD Palmer from or at Medford, Oklahoma, in which he describes his cure from tobacco addiction through DD's adjustments (Palmer, 1909a: The Chiropractor Adjuster 1909 [Jan]; 1[2]:13)

1908 (Oct 31): the Evening Telegram of Oklahoma City reports that DD Palmer is visiting in Portland OR (Palmer, 1909a: The Chiropractor Adjuster 1909 [Jan]; 1[2]: 28)

1908 (Nov 5): letter from "Drs. Helfrich & Helfrich" of Oklahoma City notes "It was with regret that we learned of your intention to remain in Portland (Palmer, 1909a: The Chiropractor Adjuster 1909 [Jan]; 1[2]: 8)

1908 (Nov 9): DD Palmer College of Chiropractic opens on Monday in Portland OR; DD Palmer is president and Leroy M. Gordon DC is Manager; photo (Palmer, 1909a, pp. 2, 31); photo of LM Gordon DC (p. 50); tuition is \$250/year for a 2-year course (of 9 mo each) including "minor surgery, obstetrics, forensic jurisprudence and a full course of dissection" (Palmer, 1909a, p. 58)

PHOTOGRAPH

John LaValley, D.C., from cover of Chiropractic History, June, 1989

1908: according to John E. LaValley DC, DD used \$1800 of LaValley's money as capital to establish the DD Palmer College of Chiropractic, in the Drexel Building at SW 2nd and Yamhill in Portland (Ritter, 1991); however, LaValley's account is somewhat at odds with the story published by Leroy M. Gordon DC in DD Palmer's Adjustor (see 1909 and 1910 issues of The Chiropractor Adjuster); according to LaValley (Ritter, 1991):

'Dad Palmer...(gave)...several lectures and classes to the few chiropractors...After finishing his lecture work he asked me to join him in starting a school to teach Chiropractic. I eagerly did so as I wanted to learn more about the profession....'

1908 (late?): DD reacts to a comment in BJ's The Chiropractor (Palmer, 1910, p. 420):

In The Chiropractor of May, 1908, we find the following: 'All other schools are branches or graduates of The Palmer School.' How about the D.D. Palmer School at Portland, Ore.?.....The original Chiropractor has been transported from his primary soil to Portland, Ore. where he will again send of branches from the original stock. The students under me are receiving a Chiropractic education first handed. No others are. Is not 'The Palmer School' in a similar position as 'The Palmer-Gregory School' and 'The Gorby and Hinkley School,' over all of which I once presided? Each school was fortunate in having The Founder as its acknowledged head for a time. The D.D. Palmer College of Chiropractic of Portland is now the Fountain Head of Chiropractic and no others are.

-mention of Dr. Gorby's school in Jackson, 1998

1908 (Nov 12): letter to LM Gordon from Thomas Francis DC of South Norwalk CT (The Chiropractor Adjustor 1909 [Jan]; 1[2]:12):

...Now is your chance to get D.D. to write a book. We have nothing from D.D.'s pen. I believe every Chiropractor in the field, and all those to come, would buy a book giving Chiropractic information direct from the Fountain Head...

1908 (Nov 21): LM Gordon DC's mother, AN Gordon of Elkhart IN [could this be Dr. Nannie A. Gordon, Vital Magnetic Healer in Rockville IL in 1899?], writes to her son (Palmer, 1909a: The Chiropractor Adjustor 1909 [Jan]; 1[2]:14):

If you are not compelled to go to too much expense and the Old Doctor is able to meet his share of it, and you can get the students, you will certainly make a winner of it. I believe that once you get started, there can be nothing to hinder your success. I know nothing of your prices, but one thing I do believe, the two-

year course will appeal to the people as something worth getting. While you and others did go through in nine months, yet because of the fact that M.D.'s and Osteopaths require their students to spend three and four years of nine or ten months to the year, a short course doesn't appeal to the people as though there was anything to it. I see BJ says that while DD Palmer did discover the science, yet it was like James Watt, it took BJ to develop it. This statement will not make any students for BJ. The fact that DD Palmer did discover the science places him before the world as the man at the head, and one of more than ordinary intellect. Thousands have studied surgery, anatomy and everything that seemed to be helpful to mankind, and yet among all these there was only one D.D.P. that has shown up. We must admit D.D.P. is in advance of the past age in this respect, and the world will respect him and praise him for the benefit he has been and will be to suffering humanity. I don't believe you and D.D. will make anything by attacking BJ in your journal. Go right along; tend strictly to business and pay not attention to what he says. BJ cannot hurt your business, but he can hurt BJ by trying to down his father.

-to which DD replied: "The 'Old Doctor' is able to meet his share of the expense, and what is more essential, he will be able, with his old time mental vigor, to meet the demand of those hungering for Chiropractic knowledge..." (p. 14)

1908 (Nov 23): letter to DD from JF Petritsch of Logan UT (1909 [Jan]; 1[2]:10)

1908 (Nov 23): testimonial by LM Gordon DC (1909a [Jan]; 1[2]:13):

Upon a visit from Dr. D.D. Palmer, who was in Portland investigating what seemed to be a very flattering offer to establish a school, I became very much impressed with him. In conversation I found him to be a deep thinker, and with the ability to reach the depths of his subject which he has carefully weighed and analyzed, therefore, when he decided to open a school, I was more than pleased to become a student. A few days later he suggested that I become a partner. After due consideration I decided to accept his offer.

I feel that our business relations will be a success. I appreciate the opportunity of being so closely associated with the man who had the ability and ingenuity to study out and put into execution such a grand science as Chiropractic.

L.M. GORDON, D.C.

1908 (Nov 27): letter to DD from Eliza Murchison of Williamsburg IA (1909 [Jan]; 1[2]:7)

1908 (Nov 27): Eliza Murchison of Williamsburg IA writes to DD, and refers only to LM Gordon (not LaValley) (Palmer 1909a, p. 7):

Dear Friend: I am glad you have such a strong man as Dr. Gordon as a partner. I wish you the greatest success in your school.

Give my best regards to Mrs. Palmer and Dr. Gordon. Very truly yours...
1908 (Nov 28): letter to DD from Charles Ray Parker DC in Nevada MO (The Chiropractor Adjustor 1909 [Jan]; 1[2]:8)

1908 (Dec): DD publishes Vol. 1, No. 1 of The Chiropractor Adjuster; however, Gielow (1981, pp. 119, 140) refers to a "The Chiropractic Adjuster" published in October, 1908, citing Willard Carver's Autobiography, which suggests that Carver was aware The Chiropractor Adjuster was in preparation in Oklahoma

City, but unaware that it was actually published in Portland OR?; cover of 1(1), December 1908 includes "The D.D. PALMER CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGE, at 513 W. Grand, Oklahoma City" in third paragraph of text, but "at 513 W. Grand, Oklahoma City" has been crossed out, and "204 OREGONIAN BLDG, PORTLAND, OREGON" appears at bottom right hand corner of cover page; letter from Geo. F. Murray of Bellington WV (Palmer, 1909a, p. 9) refers to "October number of The Chiropractic Adjuster," ?was there an October 1908 issue of The Chiropractic Adjuster that preceded The Chiropractor Adjuster, Volume 1, No. 1 in December 1908? was the first issue published in Oklahoma City or Portland?; this 1908 (Dec); 1(1) issue includes:

-classic photo of DD on cover (same as in 1910 volume)

1908 (Dec 4): letter to DD from AR Ely, DC of Lynchburg VA (The Chiropractor Adjustor 1909 [Jan]; 1[2]:6)

1908 (Dec 8): SH Virkler DC of Chicago writes to DD about the PSC, notes "when I matriculated in 1906...I failed to find the discoverer, who should have been there as President..." (Palmer, 1909a: The Chiropractor Adjustor 1909 [Jan]; 1[2]:12)

1908 (Dec 8): H.L. Murchison DC of Sandusky OR writes to Palmer & Gordon (Palmer, 1909a: The Chiropractor Adjustor 1909 [Jan]; 1[2]:13):

Palmer & Gordon:

I note that you have started a Chiropractic school. I wish you all kinds of success.

My trial came off last week; I won out. The majority of the people are on my side. I think they will not bother me any more. They have learned the feelings of the people. Yours truly...

1908 (Dec 10): "John Burrows, age 76, Portland" authors poem, "Chiropractic Acrostic", to which DD responds: "The above bouquet was presented to D.D. Palmer near the close of his lecture and read on Dec. 10th." (Palmer, 1909a: The Chiropractor Adjustor 1909 [Jan]; 1[2]:49)

1908 (Dec 11): letter to DD from HA Mather DC of Carson WA (The Chiropractor Adjustor 1909 [Jan]; 1[2]:11)

1908 (Dec 11): H.A. Mather DC of Carson WA writes to DD Palmer (Palmer, 1909a, p. 11):

I am pleased to learn that you have started a school in Portland, and sincerely hope success will crown your efforts.

I have been a successful practitioner for the past two years. Not having received my knowledge first-handed, I desire to receive instruction from you, as you are better able to instruct me than any other living man...

-to which DD responds (p. 11):

DD Palmer is not a D.C., no one has taught him the science or conferred the degree of D.C. on him. All D.C.'s trace their lineage back to him, they can go no farther; he is the first'hand man of chiropractic.

1908 (Dec 12): M.J. Mapes of Cleveland OH writes to Dr. GB Breitling: "I understand Dr. DD Palmer and Dr. Gordon have started a school in Portland; that BJ was looking towards your city to locate his school, but it now looks as if the Old Man got there first and will get the fruits of BJ's labor." (Palmer, 1909a:

The Chiropractor Adjustor 1909 [Jan]; 1[2]:11)

1908 (Dec 15): letter to DD from AR Ely, DC of Lynchburg VA (The Chiropractor Adjustor 1909 [Jan]; 1[2]:6)

1908 (Dec 24): WL Bowers of South Zanesville OH writes: "The sample copy of The Chiropractor Adjuster came to hand and was read with interest. I am enclosing \$1 for subscription. I wish you a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year." (Palmer, 1909a, p. 49)

1908 (Dec 24): Jesse J. Darnell at 1959 Welston St, Denver writes to DD: "We were glad indeed to hear that you had started a school in Portland, a good location, and Dr. Gordon, a good partner. I will be pleased to receive a copy of The Adjuster . We have been here about a month; prospects are good for business. A Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year to you." (Palmer, 1909a: The Chiropractor Adjustor 1909 [Jan]; 1[2]:59)

1908 (Dec 24): letter to DD from WL Bowers of South Zanesville OH (The Chiropractor Adjustor 1909 [Mar]; 1[3]:38)

1908 (Dec 24): letter to DD from WL Bowers of South Zanesville OH (The Chiropractor Adjustor 1909 [Jan]; 1[2]:49)

1908 (Dec. 28): Dr. A.N. Briggs, a student located at 427 Marquam Bldg. in Portland, testifies (Palmer, 1909a: The Chiropractor Adjustor 1909 [Jan]; 1[2]:10):

I am glad that we are favored by having the Fountain Head of the science of Chiropractic as our teacher; in fact, every Chiropractor on this Coast ought to feel proud of having Old Dad at the head of our school. He gives us more of Chiropractic in five minutes than his old school does in a week, judging by what they put out each week and their monthly. We are now wondering whether Dad Chiro can continue to give us new Chiropractic ideas the remainder of the nine months as he has in the past six weeks. A student,

DR. A.N. BRIGGS

1909: according to letter from Bob Jackson DC, ND (8/18/97):

2. In the R.L. Polk & Co's Business Directory for the State of OK - 1909, p. 635 - Palmer Chiropractic College, 15 N Dewey; Palmer-Gregory Chiropractic College at Rm 411, 30 W. Grand av. (No indication of Inc. given to either one)

1909 (Jan 1): The Chiropractor Adjuster (1[2]) reports:

-Adjuster is published by the DD Palmer College of Chiropractic, located at 205 Oregonian Bldg in Portland (cover)

-DD is listed as Editor, LM Gordon DC as "Manager"; indicate "CORRESPONDENCE should always be addressed to L.M. Gordon, D.C., 205 Oregonian Building, Portland Oregon" (p. 2)

-"Happy New Year" from Portland Oregon and best wishes for "Health, Happiness and Prosperity" to readers of the Adjustor; suggests partnership between DD Palmer and Leroy M. Gordon DC: "Charge to account of.... PALMER & GORDON, chiropractors" (p. 3)

-Gertrude B. H. Pickard refers to DD's visit in Salt Lake City (p. 7)

-Geo. F. Murray of Bellington WV refers to the "October number of The Chiropractor Adjuster", which would have been Volume 1, Number 1 (p. 9)

-letter from JE LaValley DC, who is at a different address in Portland, does not mention any partnership with DD Palmer in his published comment (p. 9):

LAVALLEY'S OPINION

The Discoverer and Developer, the greatest philosopher of Chiropractic, has opened a school in Portland. This means that this city has The Fountain Head, from which the first principle of Chiropractic emanated, and from which advanced knowledge is now being put forth.

Dr. DD Palmer is conferring a great favor upon the Northwest, not that there were no chiropractors in this region, but because of the opportunity for those who are in practice to improve, also that students may receive the best there is.

This school will teach the science of chiropractic and other branches which go to make a competent practitioner.

JE LAVALLEY, D.C., 207 Alisky Building, Portland, Ore."

-EL Farnung DC authors (p. 9):

A STUDENT'S OPINION

DD Palmer, whom the world will honor as the discoverer of Chiropractic, has opened a school in Portland. Being a student of the school conducted by The Fountain Head, the only DD Palmer, I can recommend it to all students who desire a complete knowledge of Chiropractic, which can only be received from the man who had the genius to discover by years of constant study the cause of disease and how to restore health by adjusting displacements which press against nerves.

I can knowingly say that the father of Chiropractic never exaggerates. Students will find everything just as represented and themselves proficient when they have completed the course.

E.L. FARNUNG, D.C.

-notes Palmer's school is at 205 Oregonian Building, his residence at Room 305, New Scott Hotel in Portland (p. 11)

-notes (p. 11):

DD Palmer is not a D.C., no one has taught him the science or conferred the degree of D.C. on him. All D.C.'s trace their lineage back to him, they can go no farther; he is the first hand man of chiropractic.

-LM Gordon DC writes in a note dated November 23, 1908 (p. 13):

Upon a visit from Dr. DD Palmer, who was in Portland investigating what seemed to be a very flattering offer to establish a school, I became very much impressed with him. In conversation I found him to be a deep thinker, with the ability to reach the depths of his subject which he has carefully weighed and analyzed, therefore, when he decided to open a school, I was more than pleased to become a student. A few days later he suggested that I become a partner. After due consideration I decided to accept his offer.

I feel that our business relations will be a success. I appreciate the opportunity of being so closely associated with the man who had the ability and ingenuity to study out and put into execution such a grand science as Chiropractic.

-perhaps Gordon's mention of "a very flattering offer to establish a school" refers to the Gorby-Hinkley School?; see mention of Gorby's school in Jackson, 1998 -(p. 17):

...Langworthy, O.G. Smith and this boy [BJ] have tried hard to lie me out of Chiropractic...

-DD says (p. 19):

...I will say that D.D. "Palmer from Iowa" was never in Kirksville, Mo., therefore never was in "The American School of Osteopathy." That I, D.D. Palmer, never took Osteopath treatment of, in or at "The American School of Osteopathy," or elsewhere. That I, D.D. Palmer, will be pleased to give space to J.A. Quintal or anyone else, who will inform the public the date on which D.D. Palmer took treatment in "The American School of Osteopathy." I will pay for a photograph of my signature with the date, copied from the register of patients in "The American School of Osteopathy"; will make a cut of the same and publish it in 1000 copies of The Chiropractor Adjuster. This monthly is for the purpose of adjusting just such misrepresentations as the above...

The above statement made by J.A. Quintal is false. he purposely or ignorantly states what is not true. It is up to him to either prove himself a man of truth and veracity, for which space will be given freely in this journal, or he owes me an apology for slander and misrepresentation.

-DD indicates his awareness of the trial of Shegataro Morikubo DC (p. 20):

...It took the jury just 20 minutes, at LaCrosse, Wis., to determine that Osteopathy and Chiropractic were not one and the same...

-DD emphasizes the impingement (rather than pinching) notion (p. 29):

...We adjust the toes for corns and bunions; there are no nerves between the articulations; therefore nerves cannot be pinched by the displacement of these joints...

-DD says (p. 39):

...Disease is either too much or not enough of impulsive force. If too much we have inflammatory conditions; if a lack of nerve force, nerve impulse, we have not enough of life force, which results in the wasting away of that portion - atrophy...

-DD says (p. 40):

Ninety-five percent of all displacements which disarrange the transmission of motion and sensation will be found to exist contiguous to the exit of nerves from the spinal canal. Herein is the lock which Chiropractic has at last furnished the key. This science has found the cause of disease and by hand adjusting is able to replace articulations to their normal position, thereby freeing any tension on nerves caused by bone pressure.

-DD says (p. 40):

D.D. Palmer is associated with the D.D. Palmer College of Chiropractic . He has no interest, nor is he associated with any other. He is not in Mexico, Texas or Washington, as reported by misleading statements. When not in the schoolroom he will be found in his private office, room 305 New Scott Hotel, where he will be pleased to meet all those who are interested in the science he has discovered and developed. Young men and women, call and shake hands with the man who is the Founder of Chiropractic, the grandest and greatest science ever discovered.....Send in your dollar for The Adjuster one year; it will pay for the paper and postage; we will do the rest.

-Jesse J. Darnell DC of Superior WI writes (p. 44):

...Received copy of The Chiropractor Adjuster. I was glad to receive it, and to know you are back teaching the science. The journal is fine, it reads just like you talk. I read it through before I could lay it aside..."

-(p. 49):

...I doubt very much that nerves are ever pinched, squeezed or compressed anywhere. Nerves cannot be impinged between any two bones, vertebrae or other joints...

-photo of LM Gordon DC; caption: "Secretary-Treasurer of the D.D. Palmer College of Chiropractic and Instructor in Principles of Adjusting" (p. 50)

-18 month curriculum & \$500? tuition (p. 58):

If you are going to study Chiropractic, why not matriculate at the school that is presided over by the man - the master mind - who discovered and developed the greatest science known to humanity?

Why not learn Chiropractic first-handed, direct from the fountain head?

The D.D. Palmer College of Chiropractic offers you this opportunity. Students at this school receive instructions under the direct supervision of Dr. D.D. Palmer, the man who found the cause of disease and developed a unique method of adjustment for correcting the same.

The course at this school covers a period of two years; nine months to the year.

The first year is devoted to Chiropractic and all that pertains to it, including a short course in dissection on the cadaver.

The second year, minor surgery, obstetrics, forensic jurisprudence and a full course of dissection.

Tuition, per year.....\$250.00

Adjustments at the D.D. Palmer College of Chiropractic in ordinary cases \$10.00 each week for the first six weeks, payable in advance, or the first six weeks paid in advance \$50.00, following weeks \$5.00.

Special cases, as Cancers, Tumors and Epilepsy, \$20.00 first week, \$10.00 each week thereafter in advance.

Address all communications to L.M. Gordon, D.C., Secretary, 205 Oregonian Building, Portland.

-DD writes (p. 62):

If Dr. D.D. Palmer's connection with the Gregory School as a teacher for nine weeks is of such importance to justify the continuance of advertising 'Palmer-Gregory Chiropractic College,' how much more is it worth to you as a student to be under the personal instruction of D.D. Palmer for nine months? During that nine weeks much of my Chiropractic teaching was sidetracked, owing to the teaching of medical ideas which were not Chiropractic.

-DD writes: "All deserving poor are adjusted free at The D.D. Palmer College of Chiropractic." (p. 62)

1909-10: DD operates the DD Palmer College of Chiropractic with John LaValley DC (Manager) in Portland OR (Gielow, 1981, p. 120)

1909 (Jan): letter to DD from Eliza Murchison of Williamsburg IA (1909 [Jan]; 1[2]:7)

1909 (Jan): letter to DD from JF Petritsch of Logan UT (1909 [Jan]; 1[2]:7)
1909 (Jan): letter to DD from Gertrude BH Pickard of Salt Lake City (1909 [Jan]; 1[2]:7)
1909 (Jan): letter to DD from Dr. EE Helfrich (1909 [Jan]; 1[2]:9)
1909 (Jan): letter to DD from George F Murray of Bellington WV (1909 [Jan]; 1[2]:9)
1909 (Jan): testimonial from John E LaValley DC at 207 Alisky Bldg, Portland OR (1909 [Jan]; 1[2]:9)
1909 (Jan): testimonial from EL Farnung DC, student (1909 [Jan]; 1[2]:9)
1909 (Jan): letter to DD from D Hampton DC of Pueblo CO (1909a [Jan]; 1[2]:10)
1909 (Jan): letter to DD from T Francis DC of South Norwalk CT (1909a [Jan]; 1[2]:10)
1909 (Jan): letter to DD from Jesse J. Darnell DC of Superior WI (1909a [Jan]; 1[2]:44)
1909 (Jan 23): letter to DD from A Henry DC of Peoria IL (1909b [Mar]; 1[3]:44)
1909 (Jan 24): letter to DD from Charles Schwartz DC of Monmouth IL (1909b [Mar]; 1[3]:23)
1909 (Jan 25): Thomas H. Storey DC of Los Angeles writes to DD Palmer (Palmer, 1909b, p. 24):
Dr. D.D. Palmer, Los Angeles Cal., Jan. 25, 1909
Dear Friend: Yours of Jan. 18th at hand. I am wondering why you ask such a question.
Certainly, I was taught by you to adjust the entire spine: Atlas, cervical, dorsal and lumbar vertebrae.
I would like to see you and have a long talk with you. I am yours truly,
Thos. H. Storey, D.C.
-DD replies in his Portland journal (Palmer, 1909b, p. 24):
Dr. Storey, you will certainly attend The Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition. Remember that Portland is between Seattle and Los Angeles.
The reason of my writing you and Bro. Jones and the publishing of your answer is to adjust an untruthful statement made in literature to the effect that you only learned to adjust the dorsal while attending my school in 1901, one year before B.J. took a course. Perhaps I should not say my school, for B.J. had established one in 1885, thirteen years before I did.
The explanation all lies in the fact that he fears D.D. Palmer as a competitor in the school-room, as a writer and the developer of the science of Chiropractic. He also knows that his pseudo-fountain head, pseudo developer, pseudo I AM IT, will be exposed to ridicule; that the fountain letterhead in which he has sought protection, will catch cold, become uncomfortable, and its slippery condition will endanger the pseudo fountain head.
1909 (Jan 25): W. Riedl DC of San Jose CA writes to Leroy M. Gordon DC, Manager, to inquire about enrolling at the DD Palmer College in Portland, inquires also about "thon" (Palmer, 1909b: The Chiropractor Adjuster 1909 [Mar]; 1[3]:23); Riedl will publish Spinology in 1911 at Hot Springs, Tulare County CA; refers to Gordon as "Dear Old Schoolmate"
1909 (Jan 25): letter to DD from JW Pefley DC of Perry IA (1909 [Mar]; 1[3]:26)

1909 (Jan 25): letter to DD & Gordon from Arthur D Eteson DO of Seattle (1909 [Mar]; 1[3]:41)

1909 (Jan 25): letter to DD & Gordon from Charles J Ostberg DC of Chanute KS (1909 [Mar]; 1[3]:43)

1909 (Jan 25): letter to DD from Dr. MS Fite of Oklahoma City (The Chiropractor Adjuster 1909 [Mar]; 1[3]:41):
Oklahoma City, Okla., Jan. 25, 1909

Dr. D.D. Palmer:

Your most welcome letter received. I was truly glad to hear from Dear Old Dad and also Mrs. Palmer. There is no one living that would rejoice more to hear of your success than I; will further say, it is to you that we all owe allegiance and respect, which you so justly deserve. I am always your friend.

Wishing you great success and many compliments on the last issue of The Adjuster, I am yours truly,

Dr. M.S. Fite

1909 (Jan 26): letter to DD from Dr. CF Compton of Asheville NC (1909 [Mar]; 1[3]:27)

1909 (Jan 26): letter to DD from Mrs. Fred Ganard of Nevada MO (1909 [Mar]; 1[3]:28)

1909 (Jan 28): letter to DD from Elmer Schwartz DO of Chicago (1909 [Mar]; 1[3]:47)

1909 (Jan 29): letter to DD from JF Petritsch DC of Logan UT (1909 [Mar]; 1[3]:29)

1909 (Jan 30): letter to DD from CR Webster of Indianapolis IN (1909 [Mar]; 1[3]:49)

1909 (Jan 31): letter to DD from OB Jones DC of Hamilton MT (1909 [Mar]; 1[3]:24):

In answer to your question I will say, that I attended your school in the year of 1899. You taught me and others to adjust the atlas, cervical, dorsal and lumbar vertebrae.

Dont' think for a moment that I envy you the five hundred dollars I paid you for my tuition...

1909 (Jan 31): letter to DD from HL Murchison of Sandusky OH (1909 [Mar]; 1[3]:44)

1909 (Feb 1): letter to Gordon from A. Lee Lewis of Everett WA (1909 [Mar]; 1[3]:39)

1909 (Feb 4): letter to DD from H. Garbisch DO, DC of Washington PA (1909 [Mar]; 1[3]:26)

1909 (Feb 5): letter to DD from Dr. MS Fite of Oklahoma City (The Chiropractor Adjuster 1909 [Mar]; 1[3]: 40):
Oklahoma City, Okla., Feb. 5, 1909

Dr. D.D. Palmer,

Dear Dad and Mrs. Palmer: Your letter received and appreciated. It reads just like you used to talk to me.

Copy of The Adjuster at hand. It is great. Your adjustments headed as they were, may be severe, but they ought to relieve the pressure, or

impingement, as I see you now use that term, and the patient ought to recover.

If the patient had all the symptoms indicated, he certainly needed the adjusting. I remain, yours truly,

Dr. M.S. Fite

1909 (Feb 5): letter to DD from TJ Meyer at Davenport IA (1909 [Mar]; 1[3]:40)

1909 (Feb 6): letter to DD from Charles J. Ostberg of Chanute KS (1909 [Mar]; 1[3]:16)

1909 (Feb 6): letter to DD from AR Ely of Lynchburg VA (1909 [Mar]; 1[3]:42)

1909 (Feb 9): letter to DD from GW Thompson of Collinsville IL (1909 [Mar]; 1[3]:13)

1909 (Feb 12): JN Jones DC of 856 Fourth St, San Jose CA writes to "Dear Daddie Chiro" re: subscription to The Chiropractor Adjustor (Palmer, 1909b, p. 35)

1909 (Feb 13): letter to DD from AP Davis MD, ND, OphD, DO, DC, Baker City OR (1909 [Mar]; 1[3]:35)

1909 (Feb): AP Davis moves to Baker City OR, stays until Feb 1910, takes adjustments from DD for cataracts during 1909; writes Neuropathy; was possibly affiliated with the Peerless College of Chiropractic and Neuropathy in Portland OR (Zarbuck, 1988b)

1909 (Feb 17): letter to DD from TJ Owens DC of Seattle (The Chiropractor Adjustor 1909 [Mar]; 1[3]:14)

1909 (Feb 17): letter to DD & Gordon from HL Murchison DC of Sandusky OH (The Chiropractor Adjustor 1909 [Mar]; 1[3]:39)

1909 (Feb 17): letter to DD from A Henry DC of Peoria IL (The Chiropractor Adjustor 1909 [Sept]; 1[6]:47)

1909 (Mar): The Chiropractor Adjustor [1(3)], edited by D.D. Palmer, includes:
- DD Palmer mentions the "Portland College of Chiropractic" (Palmer, 1909b, p. 40)

-D.D. Palmer authors "The Minnesota Naturopathic Association" (pp. 52-3):

We received a mimeograph letter from the chairman of the above association, Charles E. Merritt, D.C.

This letter states, "The Chiropractors of this state have a bill before the present legislature which has for its purposes not only the regulation of Chiropractic, but also of every other drugless system of healing not already regulated by law."

In Oklahoma the Chiropractors objected to the medical fraternity passing any laws which would regulate any other practice except their own, and we won out.

The medical society have a right to regulate their own affairs, by law or otherwise; but they have no moral right and we prevented them having a legal right to regulate any other practice except their own. We had no objection to their regulating themselves, but they had no right to regulate the other fellow. The Oklahoma Medical Bill now consists of two sections, one of medicine, the other of surgery. That allows all other methods the right to practice and the "dear people" the right to choose the practitioner of their choice. The right we claimed in Oklahoma and now in Oregon, is the right to regulate our own practice and none other.

Our objection to the above paragraph of the bill is that "The Chiropractors of Minnesota desire to "regulate every other drugless system of healing not already regulated by law." How much of that which is protected by law, would also, if loose, be enclosed in their bill can be conjectured. This Chiropractic Bill is for the purpose of regulating "Hydropathy, the Kneipp system, Medical Electricity, Scientific Massage, Swedish Movements, Chiropractice, Chromopathy, Suggestive or Psycho-Therapy, Magneto-Therapy and Mental Science" and every drugless system not nailed fast by the medical men. I observe that there are three drugless systems not enumerated in the above, viz.: Massage that is not scientific, Christian Science and Chiropractic. Chiropractors should not try to regulate other systems, they have enough to do to tend their own affairs.

"It was, therefore, considered policy to make common cause with the other natural healers." Chiropractic should not be classed as one of the healing systems; for it has nothing in common with any other system; it is not therapeutical, they do not use remedies, they neither treat nor cure. It may have been considered a skillful movement, cunning management, policy to take everything in sight, that was not locked up by the medical men.

"Our success is practically assured, and the success of our bill means the future success of similar bills in other states." This is the third bill that was an assured success. The other two were killed by the Palmers and were I (D.D.) near enough, I would look after the present one. The Chiropractors of Oregon do not want such a bill.

A Chiropractic bill in Oklahoma, that was full of graft, was killed through the influence of D.D. Palmer.

"The bill provides in substance that all those who have practiced at least one year previous to its passage, should be licensed without passing an examination before the Board of Naturopathic Examiners." This is contemptible, mean. For those who are now, and have been in practice one year, regardless of their qualifications, to be exempt from the requirements they lay down for others. Such unjust measures make me long to be again in St. Paul to talk to the legislators and the Governor.

"Now, Doctor, remember, we are fighting your battle as well as ours." Mixing Chiropractic with every conceivable method and remedy, merging it into the depths of superstition, is the very thing I have been fighting against.

1909 (Mar 19): letter to DD from EC Alexander of San Jose CA (The Chiropractor Adjuster 1909 [Sept]; 1[6]:57)

1909 (June 2): letter to DD from AA Finkeltein of Standish MI (The Chiropractor Adjuster 1909 [Sept]; 1[6]:26-7)

1909 (July 3): letter to DD from PW Johnson DC of Hutchinson KS (The Chiropractor Adjuster 1909 [Sept]; 1[6]:26-7)

1909 (July 27): letter to DD from Rowley & Rowley of Anthony KS (The Chiropractor Adjuster 1909 [Sept]; 1[6]:57)

1909 (Aug 16): letter to DD from AD Crawford at San Francisco (The Chiropractor Adjuster 1909 [Dec]; 1[7]:34)

1909 (Aug 19): letter to DD from Dr. H Eaton of Forest Grove OR (The Chiropractor Adjuster 1909 [Dec]; 1[7]:20)

1909 (Sept): DD Palmer's The Chiropractor Adjustor notes that "H.G. Palmer" lives in Tacoma WA (Palmer, 1909c, p. 12); could this be "Hanna Jane," DD's sister? (see 1823)

1909 (Sept): Vol. 1, No. 6 of The Chiropractor Adjustor (Ed: DD Palmer) notes that:

The Osteopath College at Los Angeles, Cal., thinks 'Chiropractic is a mechanical manipulator, while an Osteopath is an all round physician.' A physician is one skilled in physic, a doctor of medicine. As Osteopaths do not use medicine to physic their patients, they are certainly not physic-ians... (p. 13) -DD Palmer seems unaware of broad-scope osteopathy in LA; Old Dad Chiro republishes responses from Effie E York, Dean of the California College of Osteopathy in SF (dated 1/7/07 and 1/9/07) and from CA Whiting, Chairman of Faculty, of the Pacific College of Osteopathy of LA (dated 1/9/07) which indicate that there is little or no similarity between osteopathy and chiropractic (pp. 14-5)

1909 (Sept 13): letter to DD from Dr. HS Stone of Salem OR (The Chiropractor Adjuster 1909 [Dec]; 1[7]:23)

1909 (Sept 21): letter to DD from AD Crawford at Los Angeles (The Chiropractor Adjuster 1909 [Dec]; 1[7]:38)

1909 (Sept 24): letter to DD from MM Greiner DC of Seattle (The Chiropractor Adjuster 1909 [Dec]; 1[7]:48)

1909 (Sept 27): letter to DD from William A. Seeley DC of Kalispel MT (The Chiropractor Adjuster 1909 [Dec]; 1[7]:29)

1909 (Oct 15): letter to DD from Medlin & Broyles of Greely CO (The Chiropractor Adjuster 1909 [Dec]; 1[7]:32)

1909 (Oct 19): letter to DD from PW Johnson DC of Hutchinson KS (The Chiropractor Adjuster 1909 [Dec]; 1[7]:18)

1909 (Oct 20): letter to DD from Dr. FB Webley of Santa Rosa CA (The Chiropractor Adjuster 1909 [Dec]; 1[7]:44)

1909 (Oct 23): letter to DD from CB Hargrave of Dale IN (The Chiropractor Adjuster 1909 [Dec]; 1[7]:48)

1909 (Oct 31): letter to DD from JA Coultrup DC of Cherokee OK (The Chiropractor Adjuster 1909 [Dec]; 1[7]:49)

1909 (Nov 2): letter to DD from MG Medlin DC of Greely CO (The Chiropractor Adjuster 1909 [Dec]; 1[7]:31)

1909 (Nov 6): letter to DD from Willard Carver of Oklahoma City (The Chiropractor Adjuster 1909 [Dec]; 1[7]:24)

1909 (Nov 15): testimonial by LM Gordon DC (The Chiropractor Adjuster 1909 [Dec]; 1[7]:47):

To Whom It May Concern:

Having read a portion of a letter in which it says, 'There is a Chiropractic Dr. in Portland, Oregon, who is well acquainted with D.D. Palmer, said that he had left Portland, O. & that Dr. Brightland & Dr. Gordon & dissolved partnership & that D.D. had cheated Dr. Gordon out of \$500.'

I wish to state that the above is false and that D.D. Palmer, to my knowledge, has never cheated me out of one cent.

Leroy M. Gordon, D.C.

1909 (Dec): The Chiropractor Adjuster (1[7]) reports:

-DD notes that: (p. 3)

The Portland School has had their first graduating exercises.

As was Dad Chiro's time-honored custom, the out-going class were invited to take dinner with him.

It is needless to say to those who have been honored guests at the table of Chiropractic's Fountain Head that they relished their meal....

1909 (Dec 1): letter to DD from CE Eddy DC, ND of Philo CA (The Chiropractor Adjuster 1910 [Feb]; 1[8]:24)

1909 (Dec 7): letter to DD from Charles J. Ostberg DC of Chanute KS (The Chiropractor Adjuster 1910 [Feb]; 1[8]:29)

1909 (Dec 7): letter to DD from WE Mansfield of Denver CO (The Chiropractor Adjuster 1910 [Feb]; 1[8]:30)

1909 (Dec 11): letter to DD from GH Patchen MD, DC of New York NY (The Chiropractor Adjuster 1910 [Feb]; 1[8]:52)

1909 (Dec 12): letter to DD from AP Davis in Baker City OR (The Chiropractor Adjuster 1910 [Feb]; 1[8]:11)

1909 (Dec 12): letter to DD from F Francis DC of South Norwalk CT (The Chiropractor Adjuster 1910 [Feb]; 1[8]:25)

1909 (Dec 14): letter to DD from Dr. TS Jones of Des Moines IA (The Chiropractor Adjuster 1910 [Feb]; 1[8]:39)

1909 (Dec 14): letter to DD from AA Finkelstein of Perth Amboy NY (The Chiropractor Adjuster 1910 [Feb]; 1[8]:40)

1909 (Dec 15): letter to DD from A. Henry DC of Peoria IL (The Chiropractor Adjuster 1910 [Feb]; 1[8]:32)

PHOTOGRAPH

1909 (Dec 17): letter to AP Davis in Baker City OR from T Easton Williams MD, ME, DC (The Chiropractor Adjuster 1910 [Feb]; 1[8]:14)

1909 (Dec 21): letter to DD from AP Davis in Baker City OR (1910 [Feb]; 1[8]:13)

1909 (Dec 26): letter to DD from Gustave Noque of Syracuse NY (The Chiropractor Adjuster 1910 [Feb]; 1[8]:63)

1910: BJ introduces x-ray at PSC, Loban forms the UCC (Gielow, 1981, p. 121)

1910: DD publishes The chiropractor's adjuster: the science, art and philosophy of chiropractic (Palmer, 1910); letter from Reed Phillips of 12/4/92 indicates that LACC librarian, Mrs. Nehmat Saab, has determined the "The Calf-Path," written by Sam Walter Foss, was altered by DD Palmer (or someone else) to become "The Path the Calf Made," appearing in Palmer (1910); this information from Webster's Biographical Dictionary (1980) and Columbia Granger's Index to Poetry, Ninth Edition; memorable quotes (p. 322):

I have never felt it beneath my dignity to do anything to relieve human suffering. The relief given bunions and corns by adjusting is proof positive that subluxated joints do cause disease.

1910 (Jan 10): letter to JE LaValley from Mrs. PS Sanders of Santa Monica CA (The Chiropractor Adjustor 1910 [Feb]; 1[8]:62)

1910 (Jan 11): letter to DD from GW Thompson of Collinsville IL (The

Chiropractor Adjustor 1910 [Feb]; 1[8]:62)

1910 (April): Dye (1939, p. 224) writes:

....One of the ostensible reasons for the founding of the Universal Chiropractic college that I distinctly recall, being on the scene at the time, in April, 1910, was that a more exhaustive study be made of Diagnosis in conjunction with the study of Symptomatology and Pathology. There also came a competition among the existing schools to incorporate these additional courses or subjects, or to have a more exhaustive course in the subjects then prevailing, so they could be in a position in their advertising of holding themselves out to prospective students as having the most superior course of all...

1910 (Sept): AP Davis teaches at a school in Pittsburgh PA until summer 1911 (Zarbuck, 1988b)

1911 (Mar): Smallie (1985, pp. 74-6) reprints letter received from Frank W. Elliott DC on October 11, 1968:

In 1968, I received the following report on a controversial, historical event from Pioneer Frank W. Elliott DC, with whom I continued to enjoy correspondence 'til his death:

"Today I was looking up some information in your Chiropractic Encyclopedia and ran across HISTORY - THE RISE OF CHIROPRACTIC, by Chittenden Turner on page 35-36. In the last paragraph, 'He returned to Davenport, in August 1913 uninvited - to attend Palmer Homecoming 'Lyceum,'" but while riding at the head of the Homecoming parade where he had placed himself, a car struck him and he was taken, unconscious to the hospital. He was several weeks in recovering from the shock. And when recovered sufficiently to travel, returned to Southern California, where he died shortly, on October 20, 1913.'

"The writer graduated from the Palmer School of Chiropractic in March 1911 and shortly located in the Wright & Callender building at 4th and Hill Streets, Los Angeles and had an apartment at 42nd and Grand. I had been in this new apartment but two weeks when D.D. Palmer and his wife took the adjoining apartment. It was there that I first met D.d. Palmer. We had many visits and discussions on chiropractic when he was working on his book and lectures.

"I was called back to Davenport, Iowa in September of that year as Registrar and Night Clinic Director. In the year 1913, when I heard of D.D. Palmer's visit to Rock Island, Illinois, I told B.J. Palmer, his son, that D.D. had told me he was coming back to visit some of his friends in Illinois before I left LA. I suggested to B.J. and Mabel Palmer that we should have him at the Homecoming to which they agreed. Cornelius Murphy, the PSC Attorney, and the writer went across the river and invited him to not only be present at the Homecoming but to be the House Guest of B.J. and Mabel Palmer. He accepted and was a guest in their home at 808 Brady Street. The writer, with B.J.'s camera, took the only picture of the three Palmer Chiropractors, viz. D.D., B.J. and David D. Palmer, now the president of the PCC.

"Now as to the inaccurate statement in the quoted paragraph the parade was formed in front of the school and the head was at 8th and Brady Street in

these positions: At the Head, the flag of the USA. Then the Band, then a special open car for D.D. Palmer to ride alone as the main person to be honored. Then followed B.J. Palmer and Lt. Governor (Wisconsin) Morris in an open car. They were followed by the marchers.

"The writer was in charge of the parade. The day was rather warm and the people were restless. As I was about ready to start the parade I saw the old Doctor get out of the car which was assigned to him and he was in front of the Band and Flag and ordered the band to march! I rushed to his side and stopped the band and as I was remonstrating with him to cooperate and get into the assigned car and let the parade begin, Doctor B.J. drove out of his position in the parade and on the east side of the street, came up to where D.D. Palmer and I were standing. B.J. also was trying to get him to cooperate with me in getting the parade on the go. B.J.'s car was real close to us BUT it never touched either D.D. Palmer or me, Frank W. Elliott.

"The writer took D.D. by the arm and tried to get him to take his place in his car but he broke loose from me and ran to the righthand side of the street curb. I finally caught up to him, trying to get him to cooperate with us but to no avail. The parade then started and when we got three or four blocks down the street, in front of the Universal Chiropractic College, he was standing with some of the UCC officials. He again left them and sprinted into the street to head the parade - he persisted for about a block when the police took him out of the line as interfering with the parade. This account I swear is true and an accurate account and was given to the grand jury when his UCC friends had the alleged striking of D.D. Palmer made an issue. It failed of indictment, not once but twice. The whole story was badly misrepresented and was later admitted by the persons who concocted it and was documented by B.J. Palmer in a brochure, "WITH MALICE AFORETHOUGHT."

"I think it is time that this libelous story should be buried, with most of those who were present and had to do with the incident. May you, in your next edition, make the necessary correction or delete the offensive paragraph.

"This letter is written for the purpose of truthful reporting of events which have been part of general misunderstanding for many years."

1911 (Apr 4): Lawrence Siordia MD, DC located deed for DD's wife, Mary (Molly) Hudler Palmer's purchase home at 420 W. Vernon Avenue in LA (Document #146, Book 4525, p. 72 of the Book of Deeds of Los Angeles County Clerk):

For values received I hereby transfer my interest in the within contract to Mary M. Palmer.

H.L. Messick

State of California, County of Los Angeles. On this 4th day of April in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven, before me Cassius M. Jay, a Notary Public in and for said Los Angeles County, residing therein, duly commissioned and sworn, personally appeared H.L. Messick, known to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the within instrument, and acknowledged to me that he executed the same.

In witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal at Los Angeles, in said county, the day and year in this certificate first above

written.

Notarial Seal Cassius M. Jay, Notary Public
In and for Los Angeles County, State of California.
My Commission expires December 24, 1913

In consideration of the sum of one dollar (\$1.00) to me in hand paid, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged. I hereby sell assign and put over unto Mary M. Palmer all my right, title and interest in that certain agreement to convey recorded in Book 4248 of deeds, page 105, and covering the west half of lot twenty six in Sunnyside Heights in the County of Los Angeles, State of California, as per map ??? recorded in book 8, page 11 of Maps, records of said County; and in consideration of the further sum of one dollar (\$1.00) to be in hand paid, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, I hereby grant and convey unto said Mary M. Palmer all of my interest in the above described real estate, Witness my hand this 4th day of April, 1911.

H.L. Messick

1911 (May 4): letter to P.W. Johnson, D.C. from DD Palmer, deals with religion, notes he's not been teaching or practicing since leaving Portland (Palmer College Archives):

D. D. PALMER
SCHOOL OF CHIROPRACTIC

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED BY THE ONE WHO DISCOVERED THE BASIC PRINCIPLE OF CHIROPRACTIC, DEVELOPED ITS PHILOSOPHY, ORIGINATED AND FOUNDED THE SCIENCE AND ART OF CORRECTING ABNORMAL FUNCTIONS BY HAND-ADJUSTING, USING THE VERTEBRAL PROCESSES AS LEVERS.

D.D. PALMER gave CHIROPRACTIC to the WORLD.

Santa Barbara,
Cal., May 4, 1911.
P.W. Johnson, D.C.:

Yours of April 26th at hand. It contains an interesting and financial question, one which I think Old Dad holds the key of. Stop right now and read two sections in this enclosed circular, on pages 2 and 8 marked, and see if you cannot grasp the way out, that which I see that we are coming to. I want you to study those two items marked. The same ideas are in my book, altho not put out quite so plain as found in these two sections.

I occupy in chiropractic a similar position as did Mrs. Eddy in Christian Science. Mrs. Eddy claimed to receive her ideas from the other world and so do I. She founded a religion, so may I. I am THE ONLY ONE IN CHIROPRACTIC WHO CAN DO SO.

Ye, Old Dad always has something new to give to his followers. I have much new written for another edition, when this one is sold. It is STRANGE TO ME WHY EVERY CHIROPRACTOR DOES NOT WANT A COPY OF MY BOOK.

You write as tho you did not know of my change of location. I lived in this city nine years ago and have always had a hankering for its climate, fruits and

flowers. I can edit, publish and place my book on the market as well here as elsewhere. I have not been teaching or practicing since leaving Portland, but have today placed an add in the city paper, of which I am sending you a copy, and will instruct by book or in person as the way opens.

I have been and continue to watch your rights with "The American Octopus". I want you to STUDY the religious move.

California has an organization with Miss Michelson as our attorney.

Please drop me a few lines as soon as your trial is over, so that I may know how matters proceed.

You ask, what I think will be the final outcome of our law getting. It will be that we will have to build a boat similar to Christian Science and hoist a religious flag. I have received chiropractic from the other world, similar as did Mrs. Eddy. No other one has had claim to that, NOT EVEN B.J.

Exemption clauses instead of chiro laws by all means, and LET THAT EXEMPTION BE THE RIGHT TO PRACTICE OUR RELIGION. But we must have a religious head, one who is the founder, as did Christ, Mohamed, Jo. Smith, Mrs. Eddy, Martin Luther and other who have founded religions. I am the fountain head. I am the founder of chiropractic in its science, in its art, in its philosophy and in its religious phase. Now, if chiropractors desire to claim me as their head, their leader, the way is clear. My writings have been gradually steering in that direction until now it is time to assume that we have the same right to as has Christian Scientists.

Oregon is free to Chiropractors. California gives Chiropractors only one chance, that of practicing our religion.

The protective policy of the U.C.A. is O.K., but that of religion is far better. The latter can only be assumed by having a leader, a head, a person who has received chiropractic as a science, as an art, as a philosophy and as a religion. Do you catch on?

The policy of the U.C.A. is the best that B.J. can be at the head of, BUT THE RELIGIOUS MOVE IS FAR BETTER, but we must incorporate under the man who received the principles of chiropractic from the other world, who wrote the book of all chiropractic books, who today has much new matter, valuable, which is not contained in that book.

If you will watch my book closely as you read, you will find it has a religion contained in it, altho I do not so name it.

If either of the Davenport schools would take advantage of practicing our religion founded by D.D. Palmer, it will make the way of chiropractic as easy as it was for the S.C.'s.

I have given you some special hints on the question which is uppermost in your mind, will you please give it consideration -- never mind if it is new.

Truly,

(Signed) D.D. Palmer.

1911: DD's brother Bartlett D dies (Gielow, 1981, p. 30)

1911: DD and wife, Mary, take up residence at 42nd & Grand, LA, teaches at the Ratledge school (Gielow, 1981, p. 121; Smallie, 1985, p. 74)

1911 (Aug 11): FW Elliott DC begins as Registrar of PSC; Elliott's "My

impressions of D.D. Palmer" are published in BJ Palmer's Fight to Climb (p. 50):

My first meeting up with D.D. Palmer was at 4200 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles, California, about May 5, 1911. I had leased an apartment at that address and was establishing myself as a Chiropractor. I had placed a neat little sign on my lawn announcing the fact. D.D. came by with a Real Estate Agent and rented the adjoining apartment. I saw them as they came out of the place. In a few days they, D.D. and Molly, his wife, moved in. He put up a big sign in front of his place, reading, "Old Dad Chiro, Discoverer and Developer of Chiropractic, D.D. Palmer." It was in this way I was introduced to him and his eccentricities.

It was not long till we were in daily conversation. When he found out I was from The PSC, he began to "educate" me on the "facts" about his "raw deal" from his son B.J. On one occasion, in his apartment in the presence of his wife, he was berating B.J. and telling me his angle of the reason for his leaving Davenport. He became almost wild and highly excited and made statements which I knew were untrue. So I had heard enough and I let him have the facts as I knew them to be true. His wife Molly agreed with me and that made him more bitter than ever toward B.J. He made many very derogatory statements about his son and did not seem rational.

About June 1st, 1911, B.J. and Mable came to Los Angeles on a business and pleasure trip. They looked me up and I spent many happy hours with them sightseeing around the city and enjoyed a trip to Catalina Island.

Hazel and I were planning our wedding in June, so it was set up so that the Palmers could be present. Mabel Palmer was my only relative present at the wedding. During their stay on that trip they were my house guests. The spare room was separated by a four-inch wall from D.D. Palmer's house. Knowing the feeling of D.D. Palmer for his son, I would not allow the two to meet at my place. But D.D. Palmer delighted to get out on the sidewalk along side my apartment and sweep the sidewalk underneath the window of the room used by B.J. and Mabel. He did this every morning they were there. He discontinued it when they left.

D.D. Palmer did not know that I was related to Mabel Palmer until after this time. After they left, he reproached me and wanted to talk again about B.J., but I would not let him say anything more. While in Los Angeles, B.J. received a wire from the PSC which caused him to ask me if I would consider coming back to the school. I told him "Yes." When they got home, and in a few days, I was called back to The PSC and was installed as Registrar as of August 11, 1911

When I told D.D. Palmer I was going to The PSC to be on the staff, he countered with a statement that he, too, was going to be in Rock Island, Illinois, about the time of Lyceum in latter part of August. He did go, both he and his wife. After his arrival in Rock Island, Mr. Con Murphy, an old friend of the Palmers and a prominent attorney in Davenport, and I went to see him looking to an arrangement with him whereby a reconciliation between father and son might be had. At first he was not interested, but after Con Murphy had talked to him some time he agreed to be B.J.'s house guest in Davenport. He promised to be good and not start any arguments and we assured him that B.J. would be a kind

and courteous host. It was during that visit with B.J. that the only picture of D.D. Palmer, B.J. Palmer and David D. Palmer was taken with B.J. Graflex, by me - also the shot used so much by D.D. in the rustic chair.

PHOTOGRAPH

— DD, Dave & BJ

My recollections of the "famous parade" and the circumstance has been well documented in B.J.'s Vol. XXII and only one item was lacking - I was at D.D.'s side during the time B.J. was trying to get D.D. to take his place in a special car in the parade. I finally got disgusted with him when he ordered the band to start the parade. He said old "Dad Chiro" would lead the parade or else. I took him forcibly by the arm and started for the sidewalk and when he wanted to go down the hill I still held his arm. He started to run - well, he was much too spry for me - he broke away and actually ran down the hill. By this time the parade had started and I joined my place in a car provided or the faculty. There never was the slightest chance of his being struck by B.J.'s Velie Sport Coupe - of this I swear.

D.D. Palmer was a very peculiar man. He was so argumentative that he irritated everyone whom he contacted. At times he was most affable but one had only to express an opinion and the war was on so far as he was concerned.

He was a brilliant self-educated man in many respects and on Chiropractic a logical and clear thinker, but on most other subjects he was erratic and belligerent. With all his faults, God rest his soul, he left for us a splendid heritage which we must preserve and develop for the benefit of posterity.

More could be said, but I will leave that to others who are better fitted to write.

1911: DD returns to PSC, tries to work with BJ, associates instead with Drs. Otto and Moyer at the Universal Chiropractic College at Sixth and Brady Streets, Davenport (Palmer, 1967, p. 29)

1911 (Fall): AP Davis is operating the Bullis & Davis School of Neuropathy, Ophthalmology and Chiropractic at 154 W. 23rd St, Los Angeles (Zarbuck, 1988b)

1968 (June): ACA Journal of Chiropractic [5[6]: 8] includes: letter from Frank W. Elliott, D.C. of Denver:

Dear Editor:

Finally I have found time in my new capacity as the executive secretary-treasurer of our state association to read the October 1967 issue of the Journal. Let me congratulate you on that issue...It is the best one that has appeared in print since I graduated in 1911!

'World Chiropractic Conference Report'; 'Validity of Chiropractic Therapy Clearly Established'; and then the scholarly paper 'The Science of Chiropractic' by R.W. Hildebrandt, D.C.

If the schools will unite and agree to Dr. Hildebrandt's methodology and the ACA and ICA get behind it, there is yet hope that chiropractic can be accepted by HEW and if the general membership of both associations let the colleges do the job along the lines that Dr. Hildebrandt outlined, we will be doing

what D.D. Palmer said to me in 1911 when he lived next door to me in Los Angeles. I did not take much stock in what he said then as I was prejudiced by my close connection with B.J. and Mabel Palmer (She was my cousin).

However, since being in the field, and having taken two semesters of general semantics at Denver University, I heartily agree with Dr. Hildebrandt and sincerely hope that something useful will develop.

I wrote Dr. Rutherford sometime ago that he should make a move to adopt a proper scope and definition. We can afford two associations, but we cannot afford two different 'so-called definitions and scopes of practice.' There is now a pattern no one dares to deny as defining our position in the scientific field.

Wishing you good luck in steering our good ship Chiro through to a successful triumph.

Frank W. Elliott, D.C.

Denver, Colorado

1911-12: according to letter from Bob Jackson DC, ND (8/18/97):

3. R.L. Polk & Co's 1911-12 State Business Directory - p. 25- Carver-Denny Chiropractic College, 322 1/2 N. Broadway [1/2 indicates up stairs]. Palmer-Gregory Chiropractic College, 5th flr. Campbell Bldg.

4. Warden's Oklahoma City Directory 1911-12 - p. 463 - Gregory Alva A pres. Palmer-Gregory Chiropractic College r. 209 Campbell Bldg.

1911-12: TF Ratledge recollects (Smallie, 1963, pp. 95-6):

...I opened the school in 1911 and soon contacted D.D. Palmer and finally persuaded him to join the faculty in 1912. He withdrew from the faculty in the following winter and moved to San Diego. I was sorry to lose him because of my high regard for the scientific merit of his teaching and because of his being the discoverer of chiropractic. He grieved over the termination with the PSC, at Davenport, and I believed that he was planning (or perhaps dreaming would better express it) to open another school of his own.

I met BJ, and heard him lecture at the old Threadgill Hotel in Oklahoma City, in 1907...

1912: BJ purchases 22-room mansion at 808 Brady St, Davenport from Willy Petersen for \$25,000 (Palmer, 1967, p. 26)

1912: see TF Ratledge's recollections of DD's time at Ratledge College/LA (Feb 14, 1960)

1912-13: according to letter from Bob Jackson DC, ND (8/18/97):

5. Warden's OKC Directory 1912-13 - p. 243 Gregory Alva physician r. 614 N. Harvey.

1912-1913: DD teaches at the Ratledge school; Ratledge would later note that DD "grieved over the termination with the PSC, at Davenport, and I believed that he was planning (or perhaps dreaming would better express it) to open another school of his own" (Smallie, 1963)

1912 (Sept): Letter to Willard Carver LLB, DC from D.D. Palmer, located at 4339 S. Grand Ave., LA (CMCC Library):

Many thanks for your announcement and a copy of August Number of The Record.

On opposite side see that D.C. Have you any idea where D.D. Palmer,

the founder of chiropractic had that title Doctor of Chiropractic (D.C.) conferred on him? Possibly B.J. may claim that he conferred the D.C. on his old dad? Please cut it out.

Page 12 of Record, 2d and 3d lines of 2d par. "basic principles of this newly constructed science." Basic is pertaining to the basis. There cannot be but one base. If the base consists of a principle -- what principle? It cannot be two or more principles.

"newly constructed science." There was no chiropractic science until the founder had collected the principles and facts thereof. The founder constructed a science out of principles which always existed. He created the chiropractic science. Why say newly constructed? There is no oldly constructed science. We might say recently constructed.

While we are subject to poisons in the air, food, drink, drugs and the air and accident while awake and asleep, your 5 rules will have but little to do with our health.

"Eat, drink and be merry." "Take no thought what you shall eat."

I have just made my whole dinner of strawberry short cake. Berries cost 6c a box. We have them every day in the year fresh from the garden when the sun shines.

We anticipate encircling the globe in order to deliver chiropractic to the nations of the earth. Have not yet determined whether we will go east or west.

Truly, D.D. Palmer

1912-13: Willard Carver LLB, DC mentions a W.R. Gorby of Oklahoma City (Carver, unpublished, pp. 80, 82); review of Wilbert R. Gorby DC's trial in Ok City (Jackson, 1998)

1913 (Winter): DD leaves Ratledge/LA, moves to San Diego CA (Smallie, 1963)

1913 (Feb 18): DD writes to JB Olson DC and wife:

Los Angeles, Cal., 4339 S Grand Ave, Feb. 18, 1913

Dr. and Mrs. Olson:--

Happy were we indeed to hear from Olsons, altho only a card. Now that the ice is broken, you may wade in and tell us something of your whereabouts and your doings.

We are doing the best we can to enjoy life. Usually we have during your winter months, one of autumn and spring blended, but this year we have had three months of winter. We had the thermometer down to 22 and 24 on two mornings. That freeze killed our flowers, damaged oranges and lemons and other tender fruits.

You will see by the above address that we live out from the city. We have a flat built on the California style. We are on the second floor. Have a porch, a front room, in which is a disappearing bed which runs under the writing desk; these two pieces of furniture, like all I shall mention, are stationary, a part of the flat. Off of this room is Mrs. Palmer's dressing room.

We pass back thru a sliding door and into the dining room. Here is a bay-window, under which is a seat the whole length, which has open doors on top for the storage of things. From the stairway we can enter either of these rooms. In this last mentioned room is a china closet, underneath which is another sliding or

disappearing bed. From this room we enter a hallway and into the bathroom which is furnished with a clothes closet, a box for soiled clothes for the wash, a heater for bath and washing. Yes, Mrs. Olson wants to see the kitchen. You enter the kitchen from the dining room. There is a swinging door with glass. There is a stove which belongs with the house. It is a gas stove. There is a galore of closets. Adjoining the kitchen and the bath-room is the wash-room. It is the handiest house we ever lived in. It costs us \$20 a month. There is a large room in the rear for a garage, which helps us out with storage. We did keep 50 hens, but, Mrs. Palmer was always fussing about my being dirty, so we cut the chickens out. [unreadable handwriting here]

This is our second winter here. Have not seen a flake of snow. Can see snow on the mountains. I have seen all the cold weather, slush and snow I care to see.

We are now thinking of going East next fall, that being the only time of year which we can find good weather there.

Truly, D.D. Palmer

1913 (May): D.D. Palmer practices in San Diego? (Jackson, 1994)

1913 (May 6): according to Willard Carver (1936, pp. 108-10), D.D. Palmer: ...arrived in Oklahoma City about the 6th of May, 1913, and came to visit his old friend Dr. Willard Carver at Carver Chiropractic College.

Dr. Carver had not seen or visited with Dr. Daniel David Palmer since early in 1908, and while at their last meeting they had not been too friendly, yet Dr. Carver laid that to one side and met Dr. Palmer with that open hospitality which he felt was due the founder of Chiropractic.

Dr. Carver invited Dr. Palmer to lecture in his institution on special themes as he saw fit; and for about two weeks Dr. Palmer lectured at intervals, giving in all about four or five lectures. The faculty of Carver Chiropractic College made it a point to be present at each of these lectures and listen intently to all that Dr. Palmer had to say.

At the suggestion of Dr. Carver, the entire faculty made special effort to bestow upon Dr. D.D. Palmer every honor which it was in their capacity to extend, and his stay and that of his wife was made as interesting and entertaining as possible.

Dr. Palmer was a Spiritualist, which Dr. Carver well knew, and he made special effort to put him in touch with the leading Spiritualists of Oklahoma City; and he met and made the acquaintance of a considerable number of the leaders of that religion, chiefly among which, perhaps, was Mrs. Anna Wallace who has lived in Oklahoma City since 1908, and who is a very intellectual and well-informed person.

Mrs. Wallace, after she had become well acquainted with Dr. Palmer, undertook to learn whether he had found out by spirit communication, who was to succeed him in the Chiropractic work after he had passed away. Dr. Palmer told her at that time that it had not been made clear to him who was to be his successor. He did say, however, that it was not to be his son. A fact which, of course, he said he much regretted.

After Dr. D.D. Palmer had been visiting Carver College for about two

weeks, a rumor came to Dr. Carver that he was being guilty of conduct very unbecoming a visitor or guest, in that he was soliciting students from among student prospects at Carver College.

Dr. Carver proceeded in every way possible to run these rumors down, beginning of course, with the absolute belief that they would be found to be absolutely groundless, but to his utter surprise, he learned that the rumors were fundamentally true.

At this time two young men from the vicinity of Seiling, Oklahoma, were visiting Carver College as prospective students. The names of these two young men were James White and A.F. McNown.

The manager of Carver College finally got hold of these boys, McNown and White, and got them to tell just what had happened. The method of approach in this instance being that the boys had announced that they were going home, and when properly pressed for the reason, they explained that they didn't think there was very much to Chiropractic; they finally came out frankly and said that Dr. D.D. Palmer had offered them twenty written lectures and a diploma for \$50.00 without their attending school at all.

As soon as the manager got the story from the boys, he took the matter up with them very carefully and extendedly and showed them that nothing approaching such a situation existed with respect to Carver College, and finally secured them to matriculate; and upon graduation they became two of the outstanding Chiropractors of the country, and are at this writing, both of them practising in California.

The manager reported this situation to Dr. Carver, and after a consultation as to what should be done, Dr. Carver called Dr. Palmer in and laid the matter before him, telling him that he thought this conduct was entirely unjustifiable, and that because of it he would have to ask the doctor to terminate his visit immediately, and informed him that the relationship of guest and host was ended.

The next day Dr. Palmer departed for the north, and after visiting at a town or two on the way, arrived at Davenport, Iowa.

Very soon after his arrival at Davenport, he was employed as an instructor in the P.S.C., and continued that service through June, July and August.

1913 (Aug): DD visits Davenport for PSC lyceum at Frank W. Elliott, DC's invitation; notorious auto accident episode (Gielow, 1981, p. 124)

1911 (Mar): Smallie (1985, pp. 74-6) reprints letter received from Frank W. Elliott DC in 1968:

“Today I was looking up some information in your Chiropractic Encyclopedia and ran across HISTORY - THE RISE OF CHIROPRACTIC, by Chittenden Turner on page 35-36. In the last paragraph, ‘He returned to Davenport, in August 1913 uninvited - to attend Palmer Homecoming ‘Lyceum,’ but while riding at the head of the Homecoming parade where he had placed himself, a car struck him and he was taken, unconscious to the hospital. He was several weeks in recovering from the shock. And when recovered sufficiently to travel, returned to Southern California, where he died shortly, on October 20, 1913.’

“The writer graduated from the Palmer School of Chiropractic in March

1911 and shortly located in the Wright & Callender building at 4th and Hill Streets, Los Angeles and had an apartment at 42nd and Grand. I had been in this new apartment but two weeks when D.D. Palmer and his wife took the adjoining apartment. It was there that I first met D.D. Palmer. We had many visits and discussions on chiropractic when he was working on his book and lectures.

"I was called back to Davenport, Iowa in September of that year as Registrar and Night Clinic Director. In the year 1913, when I heard of D.D. Palmer's visit to Rock Island, Illinois, I told B.J. Palmer, his son, that D.D. had told me he was coming back to visit some of his friends in Illinois before I left L.A. I suggested to B.J. and Mabel Palmer that we should have him at the Homecoming to which they agreed. Cornelius Murphy, the PSC Attorney, and the writer went across the river and invited him to not only be present at the Homecoming but to be the House Guest of B.J. and Mabel Palmer. He accepted and was a guest in their home at 808 Brady Street. The writer, with B.J.'s camera, took the only picture of the three Palmer Chiropractors, viz. D.D., B.J. and David D. Palmer, now the president of the PCC.

"Now as to the inaccurate statement in the quoted paragraph the parade was formed in front of the school and the head was at 8th and Brady Street in these positions: At the Head, the flag of the USA. Then the Band, then a special open car for D.D. Palmer to ride alone as the main person to be honored. Then followed B.J. Palmer and Lt. Governor (Wisconsin) Morris in an open car. They were followed by the marchers.

"The writer was in charge of the parade. The day was rather warm and the people were restless. As I was about ready to start the parade I saw the old Doctor get out of the car which was assigned to him and he was in front of the Band and Flag and ordered the band to march! I rushed to his side and stopped the band and as I was remonstrating with him to cooperate and get into the assigned car and let the parade begin, Doctor B.J. drove out of his position in the parade and on the east side of the street, came up to where D.D. Palmer and I were standing. B.J. also was trying to get him to cooperate with me in getting the parade on the go. B.J.'s car was real close to us BUT it never touched either D.D. Palmer or me, Frank W. Elliott.

"The writer took D.D. by the arm and tried to get him to take his place in his car but he broke loose from me and ran to the right hand side of the street curb. I finally caught up to him, trying to get him to cooperate with us but to no avail. The parade then started and when we got three or four blocks down the street, in front of the Universal Chiropractic College, he was standing with some of the UCC officials. He again left them and sprinted into the street to head the parade - he persisted for about a block when the police took him out of the line as interfering with the parade. This account I swear is true and an accurate account and was given to the grand jury when his UCC friends had the alleged striking of D.D. Palmer made an issue. It failed of indictment, not once but twice. The whole story was badly misrepresented and was later admitted by the persons who concocted it and was documented by B.J. Palmer in a brochure, "WITH MALICE AFORETHOUGHT."

"I think it is time that this libelous story should be buried, with most of those who were present and had to do with the incident. May you, in your next edition, make the necessary correction or delete the offensive paragraph.

"This letter is written for the purpose of truthful reporting of events which have been part of general misunderstanding for many years."

1913 (Aug): The American Drugless Healer (3[4]: 324), published by the American Chiropractic Association:

-prints ad for A.A. Gregory's "Three Stroke Vibrator" (adjusting instrument) (p 66):

Standard Vibrator Number 1, constructed for doctors' use, where heavy and constant work is required.

It is the most durable and satisfactory machine on the market. Has three stroke handle giving straight hammer stroke, side stroke and angle motion. The stroke can be changed while machine is in use. The motor is durable and is provided with a controller of variable resistance, on pedestal. Operates on either current D.C. or A.C.

Factory Price \$75.00; Our Price \$65.00

Without pedestable portable, case, \$55.00

GREGORY OFFICE SUPPLY CO.

Box 3, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

-notes "Consolidation" of Palmer-Gregory school with St. Louis Chiropractic College (pp. 75-6):

The Palmer-Gregory Chiropractic College, of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, has moved to St. Louis, Mo., and has consolidated with the latest and best institution that is or ever has been organized for the purpose of teaching progressive Chiropractic viz., the St. Louis Chiropractic College.

The St. Louis Chiropractic College was incorporated under the laws of Missouri some months ago by L. William Ray, A.M., M.D., D.C., and three associates, and among the founders of this institution are some well qualified and able teachers.

The union of the Palmer-Gregory College with the St. Louis College brings to the assistance of the excellent faculty of the St. Louis College the personal services of Alva Emery Gregory, D.P., M.D., D.C., who is now recognized as the greatest teacher and the greatest editor and author in the Chiropractic profession.

The St. Louis will open its doors to students and begin active class work the coming fall, and the prospects are excellent for a good attendance and the class of students catered to are above the average in education and intelligence.

The College course consists of two years of not less than nine months for each year, and the time in school will be devoted, by the teachers, to instruction in the most important, latest, best and most efficient Rational Therapy Methods, so that their alumni will be far in advance of the non-progressive Chiropractors turned out from ordinary Chiropractic schools.

St. Louis is a most favorable location for a good institution, as living expenses are light, and this school has at hand ample laboratory facilities in anatomy, chemistry (urinalysis, blood tests, stomach fluid tests) and bacteriology.

The special course of instruction which will be given in the St. Louis

Chiropractic College, will qualify the graduates of this institution to register by examination, in states that have provided to license other doctors other than the regular M.D.s as have Illinois, Michigan, California, Washington and other states as they fall in line.

The St. Louis Chiropractic College course of instruction will enable their graduates to qualify by examination and to receive regular medical license in several different states, where the state law does not require graduation from an AMA medical college before admittance to examination.

This college will be a great honor and boost to the profession of progressive Chiropractic, and the old schools of Chiropractic shall be a thing of the past unless they widen out, when the public become wise to progressive Chiropractic.

Write L. William Ray, M.D., D.C., Sec., address New Grand Central Theatre Bldg., Cor. Grand and Lucas Ave's, for a descriptive catalog of the 1913-14 school year.

E.B. HERRINGTON, M.D., D.C., Findlay, Ohio.
-additionally notes (p 79):

POST GRADUATE COURSE

The St. Louis Chiropractic College offers, in its senior years course of instruction, an unusual opportunity to the Chiropractor and other drugless practitioners for the Post Graduate work. You want to become better qualified, to handle successfully all forms of acute and chronic disease.

You want to become qualified to go before the examining board of such states as Illinois, California, Washington and Michigan and secure a certificate for registration. The second year's course at the St. Louis College will qualify the present doctors of Chiropractic and other drugless practitioners to pass the examination required in these states.

This school teaches progressive Chiropractic, which is much more successful in the treatment of all forms of acute and chronic disease, especially in stubborn cases of paralysis, rheumatism, constipation, chronic asthma and other stubborn forms of chronic disease.

We would advise the readers of our Journal to correspond with L. William Ray, A.M., M.D., D.C., concerning the course of study arranged for the senior year of the St. Louis College.

ALVA EMERY GREGORY, D.P., M.D., D.C.
-AA Gregory MD, DC notes Benedict Lust MD's Yungborn Sanitarium in Butler NJ (p 81-2)

-includes full-page add for SLCC (p 96):

St. Louis Chiropractic College
Incorporated and Chartered Under the Laws
of the State of Missouri

IF YOU WANT TO SUCCEED as a Chiropractic Physician and be a progressive, modern, up-to-the-minute doctor and be popular with your patients and get the best results and cure the greatest number of patients in the shortest possible time you must know all the latest specific, painless spinal adjustment methods and at least four different auxiliary drugless rational methods of

treatment, therefore become a student of the ST. LOUIS CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGE AND RATIONAL THERAPY.

Our full two years course of graded instruction covers Anatomy, Embryology, Histology, Physiology, Pathology, Symptomatology, Diagnosis, Neurology, Nerve Palpation and Nerve Tracing. We teach the latest methods of spinal adjustment and concussion. Our course leads to the degree of DOCTOR OF CHIROPRACTIC AND RATIONAL THERAPY.

Our course is so thorough that our graduates can pass the most critical examinations that may be given by any State Board for drugless physicians.

OUR FACULTY is composed of such leaders in the science of Chiropractic spondylotherapy as the world famous authors, Dr. Alva Emery Gregory our vice-president, and Dr. Irvin J. Eales and other regularly graduated physicians and experienced Chiropractors.

STUDENTS may begin course at any time. Patients may arrange to be treated at the College.

NIGHT CLASSES are held so that students may earn while they learn.

PARTIAL CORRESPONDENCE COURSES may be had in special cases where gentlemen or ladies cannot attend full term.

SPECIAL POST GRADUATE COURSES FOR PHYSICIANS who desire to build up a large and paying office practice and MAKE MORE MONEY than ever before and make it easier than by old worn-out methods, for if you "Know How" you will succeed by the aid of Rational Therapy Methods.

Act Today and Write to

L. WILLIAM RAY, A.M., M.D., D.C., Pres.

ALVA EMERY GREGORY, M.D., D.C., Vice-President

New Grand Central Theatre Building

Cor. Grand and Lucas Avenues, St. Louis, Missouri

1913 (Sept 17): DD Palmer writes to JB Olson DC (Mawhiney, 1984, p. 20):

Los Angeles, Cal., 420 W Vernon Ave

J.B. Olson, D.C.--

Yours of 4/19/13 came duly to hand, was taken with us East. We left here on May 17th and returned on Sep 8th. We made the trip one of sight seeing, one of seeing friends and relatives, one of chiropractic lectures and one of extreme hot weather for the three months out of the 3 and 1/2 we were gone in Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska and Iowa.

We were pleased to learn that Jacob is doing well.

We frequently hear from Armstrong, but never from Marie or Graham. If you know their address, please give it in your next.

We are having it extremely hot here today, 107 in the shade, but we do not have to work in the shade.

I gave 22 lectures at the U.C.C. while in Davenport, for \$220. I nearly made expenses while I was gone. The last trip out was on an excursion to Keokuk to see the Great Dam. On the return I cured a man of sun stroke by one thrust on the 5th dorsal. That is what I call definite, specific, scientific chiropractic, which is unknown to 99 out of a 100 chiropractors. My lectures have been increased, the last one is on "The Normal and Abnormal Movements

of the Vertebral Column. I show therein that displacements increase the size of the foramina.

Look to the first two lines of your card and correct. Chiropractic is the Science (knowledge) of the principles which compose the scientific portion of chiropractic. Chiropractic is divided into three grand divisions, the Science, the Art, and the Philosophy. The Art is subdivided in Palpation, nerve-tracing and adjusting. Sixth and 7th lines. Nerves are stretched -- tension my boy causes 99 per cent of all diseases. Otherwise your card is up to date, abreast of the times. Some day I am going to get up a card for practitioners, also a booklet.

I have quite a lengthy lecture, in fact it will take two evenings to give it.

Truly, D.D. Palmer

P.S. At Davenport I offered an adjuster to the one who would give the greatest number of chiropractic principles. 221 were given.

1913 (Oct 20): DD dies at his home, 420 West Vernon Ave, Los Angeles; survived by two daughters [Mrs. May Brownell of Yankton SD & Mrs. Jessie Wall of Bellingham WA] (Gielow, 1981, p. 123)

1913 (Oct 22): Los Angeles Times reports:

After Six Weeks.

Dead From Blow of Son's Auto

FOUNDER OF "CHIROPRACTIC PASSES IN THIS CITY

Accident in Parade of National Convention at Davenport, Enlivened by Alleged Jealousy Between Two, Ends Fatally - Father Resented Loss of First Place in Line.

After a lingering illness of six weeks, Dr. D.D. Palmer, the originator of the so-called chiropractic method of healing, died at his home, No. 420 Vernon avenue, yesterday morning.

Dr. Palmer was injured six weeks ago while attending the national convention of chiropractic, held in Davenport, Iowa, in September. The accident occurred during the parade of the convention members, Dr. Palmer being struck by the automobile driven by his son, Dr. B.T. Palmer, who is the present head of the Davenport College of Chiropractic, the school founded by his father. Dr. Palmer was always very proud of the college, but owing to an estrangement between father and son, which occurred ten years ago, Dr. Palmer Sr. has of late years devoted himself to the Los Angeles college.

During the convention in Davenport last September, Dr. Palmer is said to have resented very bitterly the fact that his son had been assigned first place in the street parade and refused to ride in one of the automobiles following the one occupied by his son. While the parade was in progress the elder man stepped out in front of the line and was accidentally struck in the back by his son's automobile. The shock proved too much for one of his age and he never regained his strength.

Dr. Palmer has been a resident of Los Angeles for the past two years,

coming here from Portland, Or. He was 69 years of age.

The funeral services will be conducted from the Pierce Brothers undertaking parlors, Wednesday at 10 o'clock a.m.

Dr. Palmer leaves a widow in this city and a son and a daughter in the East.

1913 (Oct 23): Memorial services for DD at the PSC (Gielow, 1981, p. 129)

1913 (Nov 1): Fountain Head News (2[38]:1) reports:

D.D. PALMER IS DEAD

LONG LIVE D.D. PALMER

The troubles are now buried; they exist only in memory. The things good come to the front. His flesh no more is animated by spirit; but, long live the spirit.

He gave birth to Chiropractic. It did not die with him. He gave it to you and I to carry on.

His spirit passed on Oct. 20th, 1913 at 8 a.m. His age was 68. The funeral was held Oct. 22nd, 1913. On that day The P.S.C. held an Honor service.

The speakers were S.H. Weed, D.D., who named "Chiropractic", L.H. Nutting, more generally known as "Uncle Howard" to our profession and C.H. Murphy an attorney of this city. All these men knew D.D. Palmer most intimately. Nor more appropriate speakers could have been found who knew most about the early and late struggles of D.D. Palmer and Chiropractic.

Following the eulogies, school was dismissed for the day and "Old Glory" flew at half-mast for the day.

Let it be said to the credit of the D.C.C. that their student body was our guests and they too closed school out of respect. And, lest we forget, several U.C.C. boys were with us and their school, I understand was closed also.

The minutes of the meeting were reported and will be published in full in a coming issue of THE CHIROPRACTOR.

Let us all bow our heads for a minute and give more than a passing thought for he who gave the world Chiropractic.

I would say more, but I can't. I desire to utter my heart-throbs but my mind refuses to work. I trust you will pardon the brevity and lateness of this notice; for, tho we had our viewpoints, he was our Father.

1913-14?: Loban (as executor of DD's will) files suit against BJ (Gielow, 1981, pp. 125-7)

1914: DD's widow publishes his last papers as The Chiropractor (Rehm, 1980, p. 272)

1914 (Jan): The Imperator [1(2)], published by Oregon Chiropractic Association, W.O. Powell editor-in-chief, includes:

-"Our exchanges" (p. 16) includes:

Dr. Willard Carver, President of the Carver Chiropractic College is building a lasting monument to himself in his "Chiropractic History" now running regularly in the Chiropractic Record. His intimate personal knowledge of all the parties connected with the early history of Chiropractic especially adapts him for this undertaking. We note an error in the November issue under the title "The Passing of D.D. Palmer," in which he states that Dr. Palmer first came to

Portland, Oregon in 1901. Dr. came to Portland in 1908, and in conjunction with Leroy M. Gordon, a graduate of B.J. Palmer, opened the D.D. Palmer school of Chiropractic. Dr. Gordon remained a partner for only three months, and was succeeded in the school by Dr. J.E. LaValley, which partnership continued until 1910, when Dr. Palmer retired and began the compilation of his book which was completed in 1911.

It is to be hoped that those having any information that will add to the truth and completeness of Dr. Carver's history, will not fail to place such material in the Doctor's hands. We feel sure it will be appreciated.

The following is copied from the International Chiropractic Journal:

In this state we are getting out a Monthly Newspaper on Chiropractic. The Editor is Dr. Louis Flagel of Sheyboygan, Wis. It will be a four-page eight-side by 8 by 10 the cost being \$4.00 per thousand. We have to date about 16 members who have subscribed for same. The first copy will be out this week. If you have not been informed of this state paper, kindly make mention of same in Journal.

Wishing you continued success I remain,

Yours very respectfully,

F.J. Hoff, D.C., Grand Rapids, Wis.

1914 (Jan 24): according to letter from Bob Jackson (12/31/97; in my DD file):

Mrs. D.D. Palmer, J.E. Cloyd, Wm. A. Riggs, Frances Maxon & J.J. Ritchie did on January 24, 1914 purchased shares forming a corporation called - The D.D. Palmer School of Chiropractic, to be located in Los Angeles, CA (no address given)

Said school to be below the grad of a college or seminary, to teach the science of Chiropractic, to award diplomas to students who satisfactorily complete the course of study (curriculum not specified)

Plus the usual verbiage of what else the school might do - purchase properties, sell or lease, buy, sell, deal in copy-right books, pamphlets, etc. and to publish the same. duration of corp. 50 yrs. Recorded in LA on said date - Sacramento on 26th #16819 Don't think this was ever operational? But a check of LA City Directors 1914-15 might be interesting?

1914: Daniel W. Reisland DC (3d from left) demonstrates his traction table in Davenport (Schafer, 1978, p. 31):

1914 (Dec 28): Loban dismisses suit against BJ (Gielow, 1981, p. 127)

1914 (Dec 28): Davenport Democrat & Leader (p. 14):

PALMER DAMAGE SUIT DISMISSED

Notice of \$50,000 Action Being Taken from Court Is Filed

After pending in court for several months the damage action of the estate of D.D. Palmer, against the son of the latter, Dr. B.J. Palmer, head of the local chiro school has been dismissed in district court. The notice of dismissal was filed by Joy M. Loban who is administrator of the estate today.

The action grew out of the death of D.D. Palmer and the estate had asked for \$50,000 damages against the son. It was claimed by the plaintiffs that the aged Dr. Palmer was struck by the automobile of the son during a chiro parade in

Davenport. It was also claimed that no effort had been mad on the part of the defendant to ???

In addition to the civil matter, a criminal action was brought against the defendant, the estate asking for an indictment against him on the ground of criminal negligence. This came before two grand juries and the last time the jurors returned a ??? report against the instigators, threatening to conduct an investigation against them and hinting at personal prejudice as the motive for the action.

With the dropping of this matter it is believed that the plaintiff found the other matter weakened. Dr. Palmer is at present out of the city but when the school was called by telephone today Frank W. Elliott, who is business manager of the institution, said that it was the first he had heard of a dismissal. He said that Dr. Palmer had made every effort to push the suit to its conclusion and that no settlement was made by him.

1914 (Jan 24): D.D. Palmer School of Chiropractic, to be located in Los Angeles, is chartered by Mrs. D.D. Palmer, J.E. Cloyd, Wm. A Riggs, Frances Maxon & J.J. Ritchie (letter from Bob Jackson, 12/31/97, in my DD file)

1915 (July): The Chiropractor [11(7)] includes:

-Shegatoro Morikubo, D.C., residing at Suite 326, Skiles Bldge in Minneapolis, authors "Chiropractic philosophy" (pp. 13-7)

1915: according to letter from Bob Jackson DC, ND (8/18/97):

6. Worley-Friss Directory Oklahoma city 1915 - p. 387 - Gregory Alva chiropractor r. 1114 N. Hudson. (Palmer-Gregory Chiropractic College not listed after 1912)

1916 (May): review of Wilbert R. Gorby DC's trial in OKCity, and BJ's reaction (Jackson, 1998)

1916 (Sept 9): FHN (A.C. 22) [6(1)] includes:

-Mrs. D.D. Palmer present for dedication of new D.D. Palmer Memorial Building on PSC campus (p. 1)

1916 (Dec 15): according to the LA Crematorium's records (& letter from Jim Trujillo, Chapel of the Pines to Lawrence Siordia MD, dated 9/29/97) DD Palmer's cremated remains are delivered to Mrs. D.D. Palmer, more than 2 yrs after his cremation (10/22/13)

1919 (Feb 22): Fountain Head News [A.C. 24] [8(24)] includes:

-BJ Palmer authors "A Bit of History" (pp. 5-6)

There's perhaps a bit of Chiropractic history which few know, but worth reciting here only that it may be a matter of record as showing the inclination toward a certain leaning thruout the years.

There was a time when only D.D. Palmer knew Chiropractic. Of all the men in all the world, who knew the cause of disease, but one knew it and could use it. It had been for years his policy to let no one see him give an adjustment; no mother could see the child take one; no husband see his wife; no one patient see another. This one man adjusted in the presence of no other.

It is a fact; that one day Father saw his patient "peeking" in a mirror to see how it was done. The mirror was taken down at once and women ever after dressed in mirrorless rooms.

Chiropractic could have been handed down as an heirloom; from father to son just as Sweet, the bone-setters, did; as Reese and other expert manipulators have done or are doing. Think of what it meant for one man to have the world sooner or later at his feet, begging to get well; willing to pay any price to get tended to.

D.D. Palmer was that man. He knew what he had and he knew its commercial possibilities. The earliest words that I recall passing between father and myself were on the contention that it was wrong to bottle Chiropractic up to the few. If it was what he claimed it, the world needed it; needing it they must get it.

It wasn't until years after, in fact, until we moved up on the hill where we are now, that the open clinic and public demonstrations became a fact. It was then that we, in reality, opened a school to disseminate this information to the world.

It was the difference between secrecy (D.D. Palmer) and publicity (B.J. Palmer) that our first family trouble occurred. And trouble has been occurring ever since over the same contention. I have always stood for a democratic, free, liberal, generous and public use of Chiropractic. There are other numerous D.D. Palmer's with their secret policies in our ranks.

This has been one of the open sores which has created me many enemies. It made my father a dying enemy of mine. It split our own family open. It has created many conservative gulfs between myself and many graduates of ours and other schools who believe as did my father. Its the difference between a selfish monetary view and the open service, liberal view.

Taking Chiropractic out of private bondage and giving it public liberty is one of Dr. Carver's happenstances because my name was "Palmer;" but, Dr. Carver forgets that it could as well have been my easy path to have inherited bondage and taken the single luxury as it was to break the bondage, take the hard road and thus begin an endless path of penance that is nowheres near the end. Even as I pass along now Dr. Ross piles on another load and other friends whom I have saved and sacrificed to help cast slurs about me thru his Federation sheet - and this is the thanks I get for making it possible to give them all an easy living out of that which could have been ALL mine as long as I lived and then have passed it on, unmolested, to Daniel David.

There are those who believe in dignity, reserve, secrecy, high-brow, high-price stuff. There are those - and I lead them - who believe in being what you are, open and frank; enough brain to use and no-more-than-that-for-effect; a price within-the-reach-of-the-many stuff....

1921 (Mar 31): Articles of incorporation approved for Palmer School of Chiropractic (formerly Palmer School & Infirmary of Chiropractic) (Wiese, 1986)
1927 (Mar): The Hawkeye Chiropractor [2(4)], edited by Charles E. Caster, D.C. of Burlington IA, includes:

-"Mary Hudler Palmer" (p. 11):

Word has been received of the death of Mary Hudler Palmer, wife of the late Dr. D.D. Palmer, and stepmother of B.J. She passed away at Innman, Kansas, February 16th.

1927 (Aug): The Hawkeye Chiropractor [2(9)] includes:

-"In memorium" (p. 6):

Monmouth, Ill., Aug. 1 – Rev. S.H. Weed, A.B., A.M., B.D., who died here the past week at the age of 84, will be mourned by Chiropractors because it was he who suggested the name of "Chiropractic." While talking with the late Dr. D.D. Palmer of Davenport, who originated the new science, Rev. Weed suggested "Kiro" meaning done by hand, and "Prak-tik" meaning done skillfully. They are Greek words. So "Chiropractic," meaning "done skilfully by the hands," was adopted in 1895.

Rev. Weed served during the Civil War and was one of the oldest United Presbyterian ministers in the state at the time of his death. He is survived by seven daughters, two sons and sixteen grandchildren. In recent years he translated the entire New Testament from the original Greek.

1927 (Sept): The Chiropractor [23(9)] includes:

-"Passing of Clergyman Who Coined the Word 'Chiropractic'" (p. 60):

Rev. Samuel H. Weed, 88 years of age, pioneer minister of the United Presbyterian church in this vicinity, later a pastor of churches in Rock Island and Henry counties for many years, died Thursday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock in his home at 912 East Second avenue, Monmouth. His health had been failing for the last several months, and his condition had begun to be critical Monday morning.

Rev. Mr. Weed was born near Kirklin, Ind., Nov. 5, 1843, being the younger of the two sons of Nathaniel and Jane Turner Weed, and attended the schools at Northern Depot, Ind., later being graduated from Indiana university and Xenia Theological seminary, which at that time was located at Monmouth, Ill.

As a defender of his country, Mr. Weed started as a member of the "home guards," an organization of state militia, and participated in the chasing of Morgan, the famous raider, and later served in the Civil war in Company K, 133rd Indiana volunteer infantry, being mustered out at Bridgeport, Ala. His brother, James Andrew Weed, died of fever in an army hospital near the close of the war.

Under appointment as a home missionary, Rev. Mr. Weed was assigned to the task of building up a congregation at Colona, and his work as a pioneer minister in western Illinois covered the pastorates of the Pleasant Unity church, which was located on the Woodburn homestead between Hillsdale ad Port Byron, and that of the Homestead United Presbyterian church, near Coal Valley, he having built the church at Colona and secured for it the large bell that is now in use in the Spencer Memorial Methodist church in Rock Island. His ordination to the ministry took place in the old United Presbyterian church, at that time located at Tenth and Scott Streets, Davenport.

Known as Boy Pastor

Before the church at Colona was erected, the services were conducted in Howard's hall, where the young "beardless boy preacher," as he was known by many, had living quarters, and also for several winters conducted a night school, giving a business course and vocal music training to many of the young people of the community who had been given only limited opportunities along these lines. the old melodeon which was first used for school and church purposes in the

Colona hall is still in possession of the Weed family, and used by the grandchildren.

July 14, 1869, Rev. Mr. Weed was married to Miss Mary Jane Davidson, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Henry Wallace, then pastor of the First United Presbyterian church in Rock Island. Miss Bella Cooke of Rock Island was in attendance at this wedding. Mrs. Weed made her home for five years with the late Hugh Warnock at 423 Second street, Rock Island.

Some years ago Rev. Mr. Weed, who had been in failing health, became interested in Dr. D.D. Palmer, and, after giving the subject considerable thought, he suggested to Dr. Palmer the name chiropractic, and that word as coined by Mr. Weed has continued in use.

Of the 11 children born to Rev. and Mrs. Weed, nine are now living. They include James A. Weed, 1047 Twelfth street, Rock Island; Mrs. A. Campbell Bailey, Moline; Miss Georgia C. Weed, at home in Monmouth; Miss Ethel L. Weed, of the United Presbyterian mission in Alexandria, Egypt; Mrs. Margaret Edith Gillette, who, with her husband, Dr. Charles Gillette, is in this country on furlough from the mission work at Pagodo Anchorage, near Foochow, China; Mrs. Theodore M. Millen, Monmouth; Robert Henry Weed, of Parma, Idaho; Mrs. Everett McCallister, Carmi, Ill., and Mrs. Carroll V. Day, Kansas City, Mo.

The funeral arrangements have not been completed, awaiting word as to the arrival of Robert H. Weed from Parma, Idaho. Burial will be in the Monmouth cemetery in the family lot. -- Rock Island Argus.

1934: Howard's memoirs (quoted in Beideman, 1983) states:

It has always been a sore in my eye to see how some who profess to be disciples of D.D. Palmer have tried and still insist on narrowing the science down to a simple technic. In the early days it was necessary to protect the "child" (as D.D. was wont to refer to his Chiropractic) by evasive terminology in order to avoid the chill and ice of the law and "analysis" was used for diagnosis, "adjustment" was employed for treatment, "pressure on the nerve" was used for reflex stimulation or inhibition, etc. These terms were garments to protect the child until legal clothing could be secured.

1936 (Apr): The Chiropractic Journal (NCA) [5(4): 32] includes:

A Pioneer Speaks Out!

From Alma C. Arnold, D.C., Author of "The Triangle of Health", No. 9 West 67th Street, New York City.

Dear Dr. Rogers: I read the Chiropractic Journal from cover to cover and especially interesting is "The Voice of the Profession."

Outstanding in the February number I find the opinion of Dr. Blake D. Lewis. It is constructive criticism to which I can only add a plea to find our "leader" in D.D. Palmer, the man who was fifty years ahead of his time. His book written in 1906, should be read by every chiropractor of today. In 1903 D.D. Palmer had no school but he had taught talented men like Langworthy.

I was fortunate enough to have been one of the first pupils of Dr. S.M. Langworthy's "American School of Chiropractic and Nature Cure." I can remember the names of two of my co-students: Drs. Birch and Brown whose title of Dr. preceded their D.C. ones.

We graduated in September, 1903, and I came east to start my practice in this then new science.

Dr. Langworthy's two volumes on Modern Chiropractic, published in 1906, are dedicated:

"To the students of the first classes of the first chartered and organized school of Chiropractic, who by their unflinching loyalty and friendship sustained and encouraged us in the enunciation of new truth and in the task which we took upon ourselves of placing Chiropractic upon a truly scientific basis, this work is humbly inscribed by their sincere friends.

(Signed) S.M. Langworthy

Oakley Smith

Minora Paxson."

I am proud of my membership in that first class. I am also proud to have brought the practice of the science east of Iowa, to Washington, D.C. in 1903. I enclose herewith a list of famous men and women patients together with excerpts of their letters to me showing the results of my school curriculum.

After a few years of practice, I had discovered a thrust that moved every vertebra more or less painlessly, certainly without shock to the patient, and I was honored by D.D. Palmer in his last book, published in 1910. On pages 767-774 and 781-782, he dissects my letter written in answer to his inquiry about my work. This eulogy of his confirms the foundation of the technique he had laid down.

Doctor Langworthy founded in 1906, the first "American Chiropractic Association", and I wonder why this great pioneer has been so utterly forgotten.

I was taught Dietetics and Hydrotherapy and am practicing both. I found that I was able to replace the M.D. in every family with which I came in contact. I did then and still teach my patients how to take care of their and their family's minor ills. This quite naturally, sends all members of a family to me for skeletal adjustments. My work is truly prophylactic. I have held my families as clients for as long as twenty-five years and they are "looked over" at intervals.

I use a flat bench and nothing but my hands. It is surprising what a large practice does to a pair of hands in diagnosis of bones and organs. Naturally, I should like X-rays of 'before' and 'after', but I hesitate to glorify 'myself' through an additional expense to my patient when I charge high fees.

I would like to bring to the consideration of Chiropractic schools, this suggestion: that they cure their students as well as teach them. Nothing attracts to quick success like a healthy body, good posture and consequent enthusiasm.

I thank you, Dr. Rogers and staff, for the helpful, dignified magazine you are providing for our Great Science and am,

Yours for more and better work in our fraternity.

1941 (Oct 17): letter from Fred J. Carver, D.C. of Wichita KS, brother of Willard Carver, LL.B., D.C. (Logan Archives; in my Carver file):

Dr. D.C. Reese, D.C.

1607 North West 10th St.

Oklahoma City, Okla.

Doctor Reese:- Since I do not know just how you plan to use the

"biography" you request in your letter of Oct. 15th., the best I can do is give it to you and let you pick out the part that you want to use.

Born April 24th, 1882 near Nassau, now Gibson, Iowa, of pioneer Yankee parents. Just ten miles away was What Cheer, Iowa. A mining town, where one D.D. Palmer kept a grocery store and bought farm produce, and where one Willard Carver, being then a farm boy, hauled the farm produce and sold it to D.D. Palmer.

Chiropractic resulted from the acquaintance thus formed, for the two men discussed many things together during the years. Later D.D. Palmer moved to Davenport and in time discovered Chiropractic. Willard Carver attended Drake University as a law student and became an attorney.

My Mother's youngest brother, "Uncle Howard" Nutting to all old time Palmer graduates, was a close neighbor and lasting friend of the Palmers. It was he who spread the news to us on the farm that Chiropractic had been discovered and insisted upon my Mother being one of the first few patients.

Willard Carver was called in as an attorney, when D.D. Palmer had his first legal trouble. He was cleared but lost his school. Then Uncle Howard, helped B.J. to get the school started on a sound financial plan but before they got all arrangements made, Willard Carver had started Carver College, having obtained a State Charter for it, making it the first Chartered school of Chiropractic in the world.

Just over in Missouri a little way, the Osteopaths had established their College, so I often say that I was born in No Man's Land, of the Battle of Techniques. All the time I was growing up I heard many heated arguments on the comparative value of techniques and methods of practice and because I had been constantly under medical care up to the time I was twenty four years of age, continually getting worse with a kidney trouble, finally terminating in acute Bright's disease and the Medical man's final report to the family that I had less than twelve hours to live, I was naturally skeptical of all doctors and their methods.

Dr. Willard came along, just in time, and started me on the road to recovery. When I was twenty six, in 1908, I began the study of Chiropractic at Carver College, graduated in 1909 but stayed and studied, teaching in the clinic department, all told five years. Began the development of "The Postural Method of Chiropractic Diagnosis and Adjusting" in the summer of 1911. Taught it to classes, mostly post graduate, while I was developing it. Finally presented it in its completed form in 1934 at the Annual Kansas State Convention. Presented it first in a national way at the Annual National Chiropractic Association Convention, held that year, 1935 at Hollywood, California. Published the work in textbook form and copyrighted it in 1938.

Finding a fundamental basic foundation, from which all Chiropractic, and other drugless techniques, could be harmonized, to simpl[ifly] our method of practice, yet make it more uniformly resultful, has always been my hobby. The Postural method will do just that if the profession will study it, thru the medium of two important phases of our work that has been almost entirely overlooked.

Those two important things are "motion" and "range of movement." We

cannot see "motion," when we can "see" what we have always believed to be motion, what we actually see is "range of movement."

If we have in our body, from conception to maturity, "constant normal motion," which can only be produced by a constant and uninterrupted out-flow of life-force, from the brain, to all parts of the body, then we will have perfect health, with all of the bodily functions working normally, including "possible full range of normal movement," of every vertebrae, organ and part.

In order to be normal, and this is where the doctors who diagnose by X Ray will become interested, every vertebra must have normal range of movement, in three distinctly different directions, combined. The X Ray "sees" in only one direction and does not register movement at all and there is where the greatest part of our technique troubles have come from.

It is my hope now, to interest X Ray men in an attempt to make their machines picture the distortions, as they actually occur, which is by abnormality of range of movement. It will require entirely new X Ray technique and methods of taking pictures, for now they are taking only "stills." If we can get them to accurately picture disturbance of range of movement, by intentionally picturing each of the six extremes of range of each vertebra that is pictured, then the results will indeed make a house-cleaning in the twenty thousand or more techniques, now in use.

I am not fighting anybody but I am sure boosting all I can for practical Chiropractic methods of practice and I am strong for discarding the many unnecessary, useless and dangerous techniques now in use. Let us go back and pick up the fundamentals we should have had forty years ago. The old threadbare story of the blind men who went out to "see" the elephant, applies to our profession as well now as it did forty years ago, but now we have the basic fundamentals of motion and range of movement, that will serve to make each of the five blind men, "see" the entire elephant at once. There is nothing to lose, all to gain.

Sincerely,...

1951 (Mar): JNCA [21(3)] includes:

- "Dr. Fredrick J. Root passes on" (p. 30):

Funeral services for Dr. Fredrick J. Root, one of Cleveland's oldest practicing chiropractors, were held January 19, 1951, at 2:30 p.m. at the North Presbyterian Church, E. 40th St. and Superior Ave.

Dr. Root, 63, died January 17 at Woman's Hospital after a brief illness. He was a graduate of Palmer-Gregory Chiropractic College, and also studied at Ross, Riley, and Carver Chiropractic Colleges, and Baldwin-Wallace.

Dr. Root practiced his profession forty-one years in Cleveland, and was a former president of the National Federation of Chiropractors and the Inventors' Club of Cleveland.

He was born in Thompson, and was a member of the Emmanuel Masonic Lodge. Dr. Root had been active in Boy Scout work, and also served as a YMCA secretary in Findlay.

Masonic services were held January 18 at 7:30 p.m. at the Young-Koebler Funeral Home, 1966 E. 82d St. Dr. Root is survived by his wife, Helen; two

daughters, Mrs. Paul A. Decker and Mrs. Earl Clemens, Bolivar, Ohio, and a son, Fredrick M.

Dr. Root had been associated with the Metropolitan Clinic, 3400 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, Ohio. After Dr. Root's passing, a check in the amount of \$20 was donated to the Student Loan Fund of the NCA by the Metropolitan Clinic in memory of Dr. Root.

1954 (Nov): ICA International Review of Chiropractic [9(5)] includes:

— The Seattle Chiropractors Association recently honored L.E. Sutton, D.C., 82, a Seattle Pioneer, as part of the celebration of the anniversary of the discovery of the Chiropractic principle on September 18, 1895.

Dr. Sutton received his degree from the Palmer School of Chiropractic in 1902 from Dr. D.D. Palmer. As part of the celebration Dr. Sutton was given a luncheon at which Dr. C.A. Mittun, president of the Association, and others were present. — ACP.

1955 (Oct): ICA International Review of Chiropractic [10(4)] includes:

- "Interpretation of chiropractic argued in magazine article" (p. 22); notes Don Brownell, D.C., grandson of D.D. Palmer, believe chiropractors are "sneaking in the back door of medicine"

1956 (Dec): ICA International Review [11(6)] includes:

- A.G. Santomauro, D.C. authors "California honors the retiring 'sheriff'" (p. 10); re: Earl Hall, former inspector for California BCE commencing in 1934, who knew D.D. Palmer in Davenport

1957 (Nov): ICA International Review [12(5)] includes:

- B.J. Palmer authors "History in the making" (pp. 1, 9); discusses D.D. Palmer's magnetic healing and Lillard's adjustment, relates "bump" was in Harvey's neck

1959 (Sept): JNCA [29(9)] notes:

- "New York: Academy Annual Convention" (pp. 46-7):

The Academy of Chiropractic, Inc. held its annual convention on June 7, 1959 in New York City. The Willard Carver symposium, which was started in the May meeting, was carried over in this meeting as an extension of the year's theme: "Comprehensive Doctor, Complete Patient, Effective Techniques."

Dr. Mortimer Levine, director of the department of anatomy of the Chiropractic Institute of New York, president of its Alumni Association, a leading exponent of the modern Carver work, and widely known for his polio rehabilitation methods, based on the Carver principles, was the speaker of the day. He covered his subject in an extensive and expert lecture and demonstration presentation under the topic, "Carver's Contributions to Chiropractic Skeletal Analysis and Demonstrations of Skeletal and Soft Tissue Techniques."

A Carver letter written to Dr. George Adelman, of Brockton, Mass. on 21, 1932, was read by the president, Dr. Riddett, as a prelude to the lecture. This letter confirms the adjusting of the fourth dorsal by Dr. D.D. Palmer, in the first chiropractic case, that of Harvey Lillard. Dr. Carver indicates, however, that not only was the fourth dorsal involved but the third and fifth dorsals were included in the area disrelationship. This letter, a part of the Academy archives, which will

be released for public and professional promulgation, very succinctly states the basic principles upon which all Carver work has been built on a scientific foundation...

1960 (Feb 14): TF Ratledge, residing at PO Box 101, El Dorado Springs MO, fills out form labeled "Committee on Chiropractic History, National Chiropractic Association"; committee chairman is Linnie A. Cale at 2619 Wilshire Blvd, LA (Shrader files)

-TF notes there were 35-40 students in his class at Carver/Denny School in OkCity in 1907, including Fannie M. Ratledge (his mother), Dr. Brown, Dr. Pennington, A.A. Gregory

-indicates he knew DD Palmer during 1908-13; not sure if DD taught at Ratledge College/LA during winter of 1911-12 or winter of 1912-13

-first met DD at Threadgill Hotel in OkCity; next saw him at Palmer-Gregory Chiropractic College

-TF notes he "Was Colonel on personal Staff of C.N. Haskell, First Governor of State of Oklahoma"

1960 (Mar): ICA International Review [14(9)] includes:

-B.J. Palmer authors "By hand only" (p. 1):

My father, D.D. Palmer, discovered and defended pure, unadulterated, ten-fingered, by hand-only, exclusively backbone Chiropractic. His life and his principles have often been misconstrued and misconceived.

Father was a stubborn, bullish English-Canadian. His Scotch blood made him thrifty in buying and selling. His Irish enabled him to tell and appreciate good jokes. The English and German made him firm in his convictions and the last to yield to anything except logic, reason, and facts. As a youth, one question was always uppermost in his mind. He desired to know why one person was ailing and his associate, eating at the same table, working in the same shop, at the same bench, was not. "Why?" he would ask himself. "What difference was there in two persons that cause one to have pneumonia, catarrh, typhoid, or rheumatism, while his partner, similarly situated escaped?"

Father has often been misinterpreted, misunderstood. In his book, he once wrote, "Chiropractic is defined as being the science of adjusting by hand any or all luxations of the 300 articular joints of the human body. More especially the 52 articulations of the spinal column, for the purpose of freeing any or all impinged nerves which cause deranged functions. Ninety-five per cent of these are caused by vertebral luxations which impinge nerves. The displacement of any bone may impinge, press against nerves, and thereby modify the amount of force used to propel an impulse, functions are performed in too great a degree." Father never "adjusted" or even tried to set or replace any other articulation in the body except vertebral articulations and toe joints.

In early days he adjusted vertebral subluxations and toe joint for corns and bunions. Because of fixed understanding in the mind of the public as to the meaning of "chiropody" as pertaining to corns and bunions, and their misunderstanding and misapplication of the new word "chiropractic," they soon began to think that "chiropractic" was the same as "chiropody" and chiropractors were soon known as "corn doctors." It was a natural confusion to apply an old

word to a new one. In D.D.'s mind, chiropractic was important, not chiropody. When he became convinced that one was submerging the other, he quit adjusting toe joints. It was about 1910 when he confined himself to vertebral subluxations. He should have made this clear in his book before he published it.

In various ways, he was inconsistent. He was extremely modest at times, very bold at others, unassuming to some, very assuming to others not pretentious on some subjects, domineering on others; inclined to be shy and retiring to some people, very bold to others. He was not a pompous character except at times which seemed unwarranted. His life was full of inconsistencies, contradictions, ups-and-downs, tragedies, heartaches, loneliness, accomplishments, failures and domestic troubles, but he did one thing that will bring his name down through history and bring him fame through the ages. No other man has ever done this – He discovered the cause of dis-ease and found a method of correcting it, by hand only.

1980 (Jan/Feb): Digest of Chiropractic Economics [22(4)] includes:

-Calvin Cottam, D.C. of Los Angeles authors "The first chiropractic physician – D.D.?" (pp. 130, 133)

1981 (Mar): Journal of the Canadian Chiropractic Association [25(1)] includes:

-Herbert K. Lee, D.C.'s article, "History of manipulation" mentions (p. 27):

Dr. C. Sterling Cooley - Dr. Cooley was the guest speaker at the Palmer Memorial banquet held in Toronto by the Ontario Chiropractors on March 6th, 1943 to honour D.D. Palmer and to start a fund, the proceeds of which would be used to erect a monument to D.D. at Port Perry. The reason for inviting Dr. Cooley to speak to the gathering was that he was a student in D.D.'s first class in Oklahoma City. He became interested in Chiropractic after D.D. had given him adjustments and in his words "freed me from an affliction which had defied the best of orthodox methods." Sterling Cooley and his father, who was an M.D. but never practiced, became students in D.D. Palmer's first class. He was a benevolent man with silver white hair who spoke sincerely and enthusiastically about D.D. During his visit many of us talked to him at length about D.D. to learn first hand as much as we could.

1990 (June): Chiropractic History [9(1)] includes:

-Letters to the editor, "D.D. in Portland: an exchange" (p. 9):

Dear Editor:

The cover story article recalling D.D. Palmer's Portland years in Volume 8, Number 2, Page 5 of Chiropractic History is the subject of my attention.

After several years of search in the Palmer Library Archives and a trip to Santa Barbara, California, I have considerable documentation that:

1) D.D. Palmer left Davenport in June of 1902 and arrived in Pasadena, California in a few days, where he established a chiropractic college.

2) D.D. Palmer left Pasadena and established a chiropractic college at Santa Barbara, California.

3) D.D. Palmer left Santa Barbara under pressure by the California Board of Medical Examiners. Such pressure was a charge of "practicing medicine without a license" filed in court in mid-November 1903.

4) The D.D. Palmer (Portland) College of Chiropractic opened Monday,

November 9, 1908.

Simply stated, my research indicates that D.D. was not in Portland in 1903, but in Santa Barbara, California, then on to Davenport, and then Chicago, and then back to Davenport. No documents have been located that place D.D. in Portland until November, 1908.

What I seek is the source of information or documentation that places D.D. in Portland before November of 1908 in your editorial.

The history of the founder of chiropractic should be as accurate as possible.

Merwyn V. Zarbuck, D.C., Urbana IL

Editor's Reply:

It would be difficult at this time to prove that D.D. was not in Portland sometime in 1902-03. There are, as you know, several early accounts to this effect and they have been reprinted many times and this could have perpetuated error of fact.

Three of the earliest chiropractic historians (Gallaher, 1930; Turner, 1931 and Dye, 1939) all cite Palmer as being in Portland in 1902. Willard Carver in his Autobiography is specific as to his departure to Portland in that year (see article).

The question still remains: did D.D. go to Portland in 1902, launch an abortive school and return to California before departing to Iowa again in late 1903?

This you may be able to clarify with your work. I would hope that you would publish it in Chiropractic History or prepare it for a paper for the 1990 conference. The fruits of historical research should be shared with others.

-R.W.G.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Dr. Zarbuck has done extensive research on the graduates of D.D. Palmer's Portland school, and will have a contribution in the next issue of Chiropractic History (November, 9:2).

1995 (Oct 11): partially typed, partially handwritten letter from Agnes Mae High Palmer DC to "To Whom It Should Concern" on stationery of the Alpha Grand Chapter, Palmer College (in my Palmer files):

Just now learning that some persons believe I was divorced from my husband, Dr. David Palmer's petition for divorce would have gone through if he had not died, make it very imperative that the legal proof of the truth be published for all time.

The enclosed copy of court record records the legal truth for all to see. However, many months before my husband, Dr. David Palmer, died, the presiding Judge Havercamp sent the final legal report to me in which it stated, Dr. David D. Palmer "prayerfully" requested dismissal of his petition for divorce from me, his wife.

Signed,

Mrs. David D. Palmer III is also
Agnes Mae High Palmer, D.C., H.D.C., F.I.C.A.,
from Italy I.A., M.A. Hou., MA.

Who was and is the only Grand-daughter-in-law of the discoverer of Chiropractic, Dr. D.D. Palmer I; the only Daughter-in-law of the owner of the Fountain Head of

Chiropractic until her death in 1949 - Dr. Mabel Heath Palmer; and, the only Daughter-in-law of the developer of Chiropractic, Dr. B.J. Palmer; and, who practiced Chiropractic in West Chester, PA from 1938 to 1943, and still adjusts special people of her choice-freely. Reversing misalignment at bass of brain - foramen, atlas & axis.

It should interest you to know the real truth about the origin of PSC and eventually PCC.

In 1902, DD I and B.J. were so far in debt down at their infirmary bottom of Brady St, that they could no longer get any credit at any bank or grocery store. This is when B.J. married Mabel Heath. She took over the managing of the infirmary doing all the necessary duties of the housekeeping and cooking!!! all by herself at first, because the help had been stealing them blind.

Her reputation and that of her family was the sole reason for her being able to purchase the Peterson home and land top of Brady St. She was the sole owner and business manager and teacher, after this purchase which became the fountain head"top of Brady Hill." She was sole manager until, after many years, B.J.'s spending was too much for her to curb, so she turned the management over to her relative - Frank Elliott. He did a fine job until B.J.'s spending was too much for the bank and in 1929, the bank was going to foreclose. However, Dave P. had just graduated from Wharton business of Un. of Penna. and he knew what to do. He went to the bank and secured a comptroller, Bill Brandon who had control of B.J.'s budget! Without, Dr. Mabel there never would have been the PSC top of Brady or even a fountain head anywhere for Chiropractic!! -- because of the father & son fighting and spending!!! They needed Dr. Mabel desperately!! They never would have gotten anywhere - only after B.J. married did D.D. start teaching.

1997 (Aug 18): letter from Robert Jackson DC, ND (DD file):

Dear Friend Joe:

Apropos of your gathering DD Trivia, I hereby submit the following documents for your file.

1. Palmer-Gregory Chiropractic College -From Warden-Elbrights Oklahoma City directory 1908-09 we find the first Directory listing for the college, p. 631. Following the school's name, there is - (Inc) - leading the reader to think the school was a Chartered, Incorporated legal entity. Address 411-18 Culberton Bldg. 30 West Grand av.
2. In the R.L. Polk & Co's Business Directory for the State of OK - 1909, p. 635 - Palmer Chiropractic College, 15 N Dewey; Palmer-Gregory Chiropractic College at Rm 411, 30 W. Grand av. (No indication of Inc. given to either one)
3. R.L. Polk & Co's 1911-12 State Business Directory - p. 25- Carver-Denny Chiropractic College, 322 1/2 N. Broadway [1/2 indicates up stairs]. Palmer-Gregory Chiropractic College, 5th flr. Campbell Bldg.
4. Warden's Oklahoma City Directory 1911-12 - p. 463 - Gregory Alva A pres. Palmer-Gregory Chiropractic College r. 209 Campbell Bldg.
5. Warden's OKC Directory 1912-13 - p. 243 Gregory Alva physician r. 614 N. Harvey.

6. Worley-Friss Directory Oklahoma city 1915 - p. 387 - Gregory Alva chiropractor r. 1114 N. Hudson. (Palmer-Gregory Chiropractic College not listed after 1912)

7. OKC Dir. 1926 - Ad for Carver's school - "Oldest Chartered Chiropractic College in the world." (But we know this is not correct either)

I have checked with the OK Secretary of State, Corporations Div. for a copy of the Palmer-Gregory Chiropractic College - Not listed as an Incorporated legal entity. Then I asked for any amendments to that Charter - they came up with Doc. 1 enclosed - for PGCC and School of Physiotherapy, Inc. 9 Nov 1939. In this title it refers to PGCC, Inc. but in rechecking the records in Doc. 2 that school was never chartered, meaning any DC degree issued would not be valid in 1922 when the first (CA) BCE began taking apps. for Exams, the Apps. would have had to graduate from a Incorporated school to apply. Now if that ain't Trivia, pard, don't know wha'tis!!

Bob

-

1997 (Dec 31): letter from Robert Jackson DC, ND (DD file):

Dear Joe:

Still digging - here are a couple of my latest finds.

1. Mrs. D.D. Palmer, J.E. Cloyd, Wm. A. Riggs, Frances Maxon & J.J. Ritchie did on January 24, 1914 purchased shares forming a corporation called - The D.D. Palmer School of Chiropractic, to be located in Los Angeles, CA (no address given)

Said school to be below the grade of a college or seminary, to teach the science of Chiropractic, to award diplomas to students who satisfactorily complete the course of study (curriculum not specified)

Plus the usual verbiage of what else the school might do - purchase properties, sell or lease, buy, sell, deal in copy-right books, pamphlets, etc. and to publish same. Duration of corp. 50 yrs. Recorded in LA on said date - Sacramento on 26th #16819. Don't think this was ever operational? But a check of LA City Directors 1914-15 might be interesting?

Got these in June 1996. I think I'm the only one who has these?

2. Recently wrote to IA Dept health, Vital Statistics for death certif. for Villa, marriage of DD & Mary Hudler; death certificate for Louvenia, marriage of DD & Martha A. Henning. Enclosed \$40 for search & copy of documents. Reply this day enclosed - "Not entitled to information, as I specified on the applications it is for historical research. So I cannot verify with any official documents. Bummer! 'Cause I'm not a direct member of the Palmer family.

All for now - I'll have soon, my paper on the Odious Years of D.D. if you would review for me? I have to cut out some to make my 10 page limit - currently at 14 pages, I'll see what I think I can cut out, send to you and see what you think should be jettisoned?

Love Ya Buddy - Bob

1999 (June 1): e-mail from Brian A. Smith DC:

Just received your letter and article - looking forward to reading it. As to the charges - I have an article pending review with Chiropractic History, a biography of Storey that covers these charges, plus subsequent charges later. In both cases Storey was charged with practicing medicine without a license, not malpractice, but there is reference to malpractice charges in newspaper articles that deal with the 1905 case, basically saying that the plaintiff will pursue malpractice charges if he lives (He died sometime between 1905 and 1907). I did not find any record of malpractice charges being filed, but, at this late date, I do not remember if I checked the criminal proceedings indices at the LA Archives.

Let me know if you want me to forward a copy of the section of my article to you that deals with the 1905 charges and I will e-mail it to you. Sincerely, Brian

PS: Am currently reading your Chapter 1 - FYI: in the 1905 Storey case, the defense tried to persuade the jury that Storey was practicing osteopathy, not chiropractic, and therefore should have been charged with practicing osteopathy without a license under the 1901 Osteopathic Act. They had Carl Schultz, DO, DC, MD, etc. testify as to what osteopathy was, but the judge disallowed Storey's osteopathic diploma as evidence and rejected all the 'instructions to jury' submitted by the defense that would bolster this supposition. There is no mention of a chiropractic diploma.

1999 (June 2a): e-mail from Brian A. Smith DC:

Here is the section about Storey's 1905 legal problems in LA. Do you want the 1907/8 one too? Brian

Continuing the same professional listing in the 1905 directory, Thomas soon found himself in trouble with the local authorities: "For some time attempts have been made to convict Storey of practicing medicine without a license and about three months ago [May 1905] he was arraigned on the charges, but the case was dismissed.

James Richsteiner had fallen off a bridge and was treated for spinal injuries at Receiving Hospital and Los Angeles County Hospital. Still having some difficulty several weeks after being hospitalized, Jacob was referred to Dr. Storey by the manager of the building in which he lived. Jacob stated that he saw Dr. Storey and was treated by being suspended by the neck in a harness and being repeatedly struck on the neck to force the "broken vertebrae into position" and, as a result, left a "hopeless cripple." Dr. Storey maintained that the patient complained of severe pain and dizziness and that "he reeled and would have fallen to the floor had I not supported him." Dr. Storey then "applied the batteries" in an effort to revive him. Unsuccessful, Dr. Storey had this patient transferred back to his lodgings. The "medical fraternity" promised to review the situation and take action if necessary. For his part, Dr. Storey stated he was a "chiro-practic" and declared that he was being persecuted. Two examining medical doctors, Police Surgeon Quint and Dr. Norton, thought that Jacob would die as a result of the paralysis attributed to Dr. Storey's treatment. On Tuesday the 18th of July, Dr. James T. Fisher, a representative of the Los Angeles County Medical Association paid a visit to Dr. Storey's office. Dr. Fisher asked to see Dr. Storey's

credentials and to describe his treatment, after which "a stormy scene resulted." Dr. Storey demanded Dr. Fisher leave the premises at which time Dr. Fisher countered with the threat of prosecution. Dr. Storey, "the wiry little doctor," demonstrated for a reporter his technique of suspending the patient and using his fists or fingers to manipulate the spine with a system of rubbing and kneading the spine. Richsteiner stated that he was first asked to put his feet in a tub of water after which he felt a "hot shot" all over his body, then he was struck in the back of the neck by Dr. Storey. Dr. Storey denied placing Richsteiner in any harness and stated he had, in fact, manipulated the cervical spine. Dr. Storey dismissed the allegations that he had no college diplomas with the statement that he was a graduate of McGill University and "twelve other medical colleges." "These doctors are persecuting me because I make cures that they can't." said Dr. Storey. 'Let them go ahead. I don't mind. I have been persecuted before. I will beat them."

On 20 July 1905, William Shands filed a complaint charging that Thomas H. Storey "did willfully and unlawfully practice medicine without having a certificate from the Board of Medical Examiners of the State of California so to do." A warrant was issued for his arrest and bail was set at \$500.00. He was released on a bond signed by his son-in-law, William Arduin and another prominent figure in the Los Angeles chiropractic history, Dr. Carl Schultz.

On 24 July 1905, Thomas entered a plea of not guilty, under the direction of his attorney Grant R. Bennett. Arraignment on the charges occurred on 20 August 1905. On that date Richsteiner stated that Dr. Storey struck him in the neck after which he "rolled to the floor unconscious." Dr. Storey defended himself by stating that he treated the patient by manipulating the spine twice with the patient experiencing relief. On 28 June the patient appeared for his appointment but before he could commence treatment, Richsteiner collapsed and Dr. Storey found him paralyzed from the waist down. Richsteiner was moved to his home where Dr. Storey attended him for three days without much success and suggested that he return to county hospital.

The trial by jury commenced on the 24th of August with Jacob Richsteiner testifying first. 'Wasted and worn, barely able to talk,' he was brought into the courtroom on a stretcher. He restated his earlier description of his treatment including being placed in a harness and lifted and receiving electricity by placing one foot in a tub of water with a copper plate in it. The prosecution then called Dr. Ross Moore, "a specialist in nervous diseases," who treated Richsteiner at California Hospital immediately following his fall. Dr. Moore testified that this patient was suffering from "nervous shock." Dr. J.T. Fisher, professor of nervous diseases and mental diseases at the College of Physicians and Surgeons testified that after the patients collapse he was suffering from "lower cervical myelitis" and he located the injury "about the eighth cervical and first dorsal." Storey's attorney asked Dr. Fisher how many cervical vertebrae are there to which Dr. Fisher responded "Eight." The following day Dr. Storey took the stand and testified that he was "licensed to practice medicine in 1877 at Magill [sic] University, Montreal, Canada. I received a diploma to practice medicine issued by the National School of Osteopathy of Chicago." As mentioned earlier, McGill

University has stated that Storey did not graduate from their medical school and does not appear to ever have been a student there. He continued his testimony: "I have attended schools which teach electricity in the diagnosis and healing of disease. The Edison is one of the schools. From that I received a diploma." Both diplomas were offered into evidence but rejected as being irrelevant. A Diploma from the State Board of Examiners of the Naturopathic Physicians of California was introduced and accepted into evidence. He stated that in examining the patient he found a lesion in the sixth and seventh cervical and second lumbar areas. He testified that he uses electricity to help detect spinal lesions. As he was getting ready to adjust the vertebra, the patient collapsed. He called the "young lady," presumably his assistant Jean A. Poirier, who Storey called "a student," for help. They placed Richsteiner under the "suspensory," which was "called Minges" and lifted him into a sitting position. Dr. Storey felt the patient was "in such a nervous condition" that it was not wise to adjust him. He attended the patient after he sent him home with medicinal powder for sores on "his lower parts" and "used a catheter." He claimed that this was a charity case. Thomas also testified that when Dr. Fisher came to his office Fisher stated "The American Medical Association has sent me to inform you if you will take the man to a hospital and hire a first class nurse and pay the doctor's fees, we will say nothing about it. If not, we will prosecute you for practicing medicine without a license." Under cross-examination Thomas testified that his treatment consists of "replacing the vertebra where it belongs" and that he did not do this to this patient because he was not "in a condition to receive treatment after he collapsed." The defense then called Dr. Isaac Saylin, a physician and surgeon, who testified that the patient was suffering from acute diffuse myelitis caused by "an injury due to a hemorrhage in the spinal column. Probably caused when he fell from the bridge." Another defense witness, Dr. G.T. Fisher also testified that Richsteiner's injuries were due to his fall. In perhaps a surprise move, the defense called Dr. Carl Schultz who testified that he knows what the practice of osteopathy is and that electricity is used in diagnosis and prognosis. The introduction of osteopathic practice becomes relevant when reviewing the Court's instructions to the jury. The defense wanted the jury to be informed that if they decided that Dr. Storey was practicing osteopathy, he could be acquitted. However the Court sided with the prosecution and gave the instruction that the "preponderance of evidence" must establish that he was practicing osteopathy and this, coupled with the Court's refusal to accept the osteopathic diploma and the lack of an osteopathic license all served to close this avenue of escape. The jury deliberated and at 6:00 PM on the 25th returned a guilty verdict. The Los Angeles Herald reported that the defense attempted to demonstrate the Dr. Storey practiced osteopathy and that Richsteiner will prosecute Storey "on the charge of malpractice if he lives long enough..." The Los Angeles Daily Times was more insightful with "This is really but the beginning of the fracas. The other Chiropractic physicians have rallied to Storey's defense and now they will carry the case to the Supreme Court of the United States, if necessary, to establish their right to practice medicine irrespective of the State Board of Medical Examiners."

On 26 August 1905, Dr. Thomas Storey was fined \$500.00 after Grant

Bennett' s appeal for a new trial was denied. An appeal to the Los Angeles Superior Court was likewise, unsuccessful. The Times was correct in their assertion that the case would proceed as Bennett did, unsuccessfully, appeal to the California State Supreme Court. As predicted by the prosecution, Jacob soon died from the effects of the paralysis. The Palmer School's magazine, The Chiropractor, was unusually silent about this case. It appears that Thomas paid his fine and continued to practice.

1999 (June 2b): e-mail from Brian A. Smith DC:
Here's the later charges in LA. The entire file is quite large (approx. 50 pages).
Brian

"THE SPANISH INQUISITION"

On 1 October 1907, Thomas treated Domenick Premus who, unfortunately for both Thomas and Domenick, died an hour later. Once again, Thomas used his mallet but this time it seems its use was not limited to the neck. This latest event triggered another investigation, charges, and lots of negative press. Domenick's widow stated: "He was beaten with a mallet. His bones were massaged with instruments of torture and a heavy wooden drill was inserted between the vertebrae of his spine and then pounded with a mallet." The article continues with "The stories told of the methods of treatment pursued by Storey are like the stories told of the tortures of the Spanish inquisition." During the course of treatment, Thomas had used electric therapy as well. Domenick was apparently suffering from some type of kidney and liver ailment at the time. During one treatment he fainted and "was only revived after Dr. Storey had given him a strong concoction of whiskey punch." The representatives of the BME were "eagerly searching for him" at this time, though he had not moved since his last encounter with them two years previous. "Dr. F.S. Barnard, local representative of the State Board of Medical Examiners, stated ... that the school of chiropractice (sic) is not recognized by the California law." and "No man can hold a license in California for that sort of practice, ..." An autopsy revealed that Domenick had died from a "hemorrhage of the lungs due to tuberculosis."

An investigation by the BME started immediately. They retained Grant R. Bennett, Thomas' attorney in the Richsteiner case. Bennett was also familiar with Thomas through the C.D. Greenall case and had called Thomas as an expert witness in that proceeding. Thomas retained Philaletha S. Michelson as his counsel. Philaletha was still in the process of defending C.D. Greenall, D.C. and trying to overturn the 1907 MPA. The autopsy surgeon determined that, while Domenick had died of hemorrhage, "there was no doubt in his mind that the treatment the patient underwent was too severe for a weak man." On October 3rd, Grant Bennett filed a complaint against Thomas for violating the MPA.

This time, Davenport did take notice. The Chiropractor reprinted newspaper articles appearing in Portland, Oregon and Oakland, CA as well as a reprint from the Journal of Osteopathy which included "Davenport Chiros call him a fakir." The Chiropractor offered that The P.S.C. regrets that such has befallen the Dr. as he is a congenial, good man and a P.S.C. graduate. At that time this school had not elucidated a system of how to adjust cervical subluxations. The

substitution represents Dr. Storey's best because his inventiveness reverted him to what is and has been antedeluvian (sic) principles and not developing the new-Chiropractic.

Dr. Storey was and is welcome to return to The P.S.C. without any additional cost and take a post-graduate course and learn how to accomplish more in one minute's adjustments (using only the hands) than he will do with all the above paraphanalia (sic) and more that is dangerous to the extreme...The "Mallet Cure", traction or suspension, etc., is not Chiropractic, nor is it taught as such by any reputable school thereof or used by Chiropractors that properly understand Chiropractic. We will not shoulder side track elements and the train of damaging evidence that inevitably follows but on the reverse are willing to give such execrable work all the publicity it deserves; to defend the unwary and admonish them to leave such men alone. Where the patient is not the one injured the science of Chiropractic is by palming makeshifts on you or your friends as the real thing....If you find stretching machines, suspension devices, mallet and chisels, spine sets, amphia thrills and other similar adjuncts in an office or "school" with a dozen in attendance, leave him alone for he has not the rudiments of Chiropractic in his mind; if he had, such absorptions would not be in his office....Do not condemn Chiropractic because Dr. Storey called adjuncts a part of Chiropractic... A few years ago suit was brought against Dr. Dan Reisland, who is a graduate of this same Dr. Storey, for damages following the "thrusts" given a patient with the hammer and mallet followed by paralysis of the lower limbs. It might be of interest to know that he was abetted in his defense by Drs. Smith and Langworthy that such damaging and loathing, life taking tools was a part of Chiropractic. The CHIROPRACTOR'S readers will agree, we have not hit pseudos half hard enough. The half of their damaging work has not been told. It is hazardous methods we wish to eliminate from our ranks...We are liberal enough to wish them well so long as they practice CHIROPRACTIC but when perilous discredits are thrust upon its adherents and notoriety given regarding "Chiropractic Doctor" and his dangerous instruments of torture (and many are today taught that such is a part of Chiropractic because they possess nothing better to replace or meet P.S.C. competition with,) we feel that it is time that such teachers and pupils were ostracised (sic) by all who have Chiropractic's scientific interests in pursuit.

Thomas fled to parts unknown in Mexico to escape arrest where he remained until 6 March 1908. Even the death of his daughter, Ida Ardouin, on 16 November 1907 did not bring him back. "Although his family and friends urged him to return from Mexico, Storey apparently did not like the prospect of facing prosecution for practicing without a license." Michelson stated "I have completed arrangements to take the matter to the United States Supreme Court, if necessary." Bail was set at \$500.00 and the date for the jury trial was set as 13 May 1908. Michelson filed unsuccessful motions to dismiss the charges and a demurrer. The trial was short. Bennett called Domenick's widow as his only witness.

During her cross-examination, Michelson established that another doctor, "a Jap," was called in and injected "something above" Domenick's heart.

Michelson called no witnesses. Her goal was to take the matter to a higher court, as it was with the Greenall case, and have the MPA declared unconstitutional. The judge gave the jury several instructions, which sealed Thomas' fate. Michelson had hoped one of these instructions would be for the jury to designate what healing art Thomas practiced: medicine and surgery, chiropractic, osteopathy or any other mode, without success. They returned with a verdict of guilty. Sentencing was set for 15 May.

Michelson pleaded for leniency due to Thomas' advanced age, but Police Judge H.C. Austin would have none of it. He sentenced Thomas to "be imprisoned in the City Jail of Los Angeles City for the term of sixty days, and that the said Thomas H. Storey be fined in the sum of five hundred (\$500.00) dollars." An appeal was immediately filed with the Los Angeles County Superior Court. It is not known if Thomas actually served any time. The Osteopathic Physician of June 1908 reported on the conviction while The Chiropractor reiterated that the "mallet and chisel which did the mischief and damage to the cause of Chiropractic universally, is not part of Chiropractic."

The appeal was filed on 26 January 1909. It contained the usual protestations that the MPA was unconstitutional in that the Legislature illegally barred certain healing arts; that the definitions of medicine given by Judge Austin were not correct; that the motion to dismiss was improperly denied, and so on. It also sought to establish that Thomas was practicing osteopathy, not chiropractic, though what effect this would have had is unknown: That it was not the practice of Chiropractic, as understood by that phase of science, we quote from The Science of Chiropractic, Vol. 3, p. 51 by B.J. Palmer, D.C., Ph.C. "A chiropractor is one who adjusts, or repairs with his hands." "Chiropractic finds the cause in pinched nerves of the person ailing, and releases that pressure by adjusting some of the fifty-two articulations of the vertebral column. In doing this, there is no rubbing, slapping, knives, drugs, artificial heat, electricity, magnetism, hypnotism, stretching or mental treatment, in fact, nothing but the adjustment of the displaced vertebrae. This is not done with any surgical appliances, or any apparatus whatsoever, but simply by the use of the hands. The damage to the profession in the Los Angeles area was profound "on account of the notoriety the newspapers gave him." according to a P.S.C. graduate, Dr. F.B.C. Eilersficken who would found the San Diego School of Chiropractic in 1910.

For reasons unknown, the Superior Court agreed with some or all of Michelson's appeal and overturned the judgement. "This was largely due to the efforts of a talented woman lawyer, Miss Philaletha S. Michelson, ..." With this latest legal problem behind him, Thomas moved on. He continued to practice out of his home and though the listing for chiropractic physicians appeared in the Los Angeles Business Directory as early as 1903, he was usually listed under the Physicians & Surgeons heading.

UNDATED:

Ratledge: "... DD Palmer...had a rubber hammer (pleximeter) with which he experimented in adjusting vertebrae..." (Smallie, 1990b, p. 46).

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Issues of The Chiropractor wherein early photographs of Palmer graduates, others and facilities are identified:

1904 (Dec); 1(1):8 "DR. D.D. PALMER"

1904 (Dec); 1(1):10 "The First Chiropractic Patient. The above is an excellent likeness of Harvey Lillard, the first person who received a Chiropractic adjustment."

1904 (Dec); 1(1):12-3 "(Note: -The cut on Page 13 was the class present when nerve heat was first announced. From left to right they were: Lucas, "Old Chiro," Collier, Smith, Wright, Paxson, Reynard.)"

1905 (Feb); 1(3):8 "The above half tone is the last class picture, taken Feb. 23, '05. From left to right those sitting are B.J. Palmer, D.C., D.D. Palmer, Discoverer and Developer of Chiropractic, and Mrs. B.J. Palmer. Those standing, from left to right are Brake (Australia), Darnel, Oas, Hanaska, Evans, Danelz, Doeltz, Parker."

1905 (Feb); 1(3):21 "Read from left to right. Name and date of graduation at the Palmer School of Chiropractic. O.G. Smith, 1899. E.E. Sutton, 1901. 'Old Chiro,' discoverer and developer of Chiropractic. B.J. Palmer, 1902. O.B. Jones, 1900. T.H. Storey, 1901. S.M. Langworthy, 1901."

1905 (Feb); 1(3):25-6 "Be Honest with Yourself. The above cut is of 'Kitty' Reynard, a sweet child of Dr. Reynard. While her father was a student of mine, she was adjusted by me for an umbilical hemorrhage which had continued since birth. She was then..."

1905 (Feb); 1(3):33 "Above is a reduced size cut of the Palmer School Diploma. The original is 17x22 inches, made from lithograph drawing and printed."

1905 (May); 1(6): inside front cover "The New Home of The Palmer School and Infirmary of Chiropractic, 828 BRADY STREET, DAVENPORT, IOWA."

1905 (May); 1(6):8 "The above half tone is the last class picture, taken May 16, 1905. From left to right they are Dodd, Schoffman, Dr. D.D. Palmer, Discoverer and Developer of Chiropractic, Fancher, B.J. Palmer, D.C., Hammerle, Robb and French."

1905 (Aug); 1(9):11 "UNSCIENTIFIC TOOLS - USED BY PSEUDO-CHIROPRACTORS. The above cut is of two pair of mallets and chisels used by pseudo-chiros to drive protruding spines into line. Such tools were never Chiropractic. They are relics of the past."

1905 (Aug); 1(9):16 Palmer family crest

1905 (Sept); 1(10):14 "The above is our last class photo, they are from left to right, standing: McBurney, D.O., Schwartz, D.O., Horak, D.G.R., Wenzel, D.O.E., Faulkner, D.O.; setting, Dr. D.D. Palmer, Discoverer and Developer of

Chiropractic, B.J. Palmer, D.C., Eklund." [see also October, 1905]
1905 (Sept); 1(10):23 "CHIROPRACTIC CLOCK."
1905 (Oct); 1(11):9 "J.J. Darnell, a Palmer School student."
1905 (Oct); 1(11):12 "Graduating Class in Dissection."
1905 (Oct); 1(11):13 "J.L. Hively, D.O., Elkhart, Ind."
1905 (Oct); 1(11):24 "The above is our last class photo, they are from left to right,
standing: McBurney, D.O., Schwartz, D.O., Horak, D.G.R., Wenzel, D.O.E.
Faulkner, D.O.; setting, Dr. D.D. Palmer, Discoverer and Developer of
Chiropractic, B.J. Palmer, D.C., Eklund." [see also September, 1905]
1906 (Jan); 2(2):1 "THE PALMER SCHOOL and INFIRMARY of
CHIROPRACTIC, ('Chiropractic's Fountain Head'), 828 BRADY STREET,
DAVENPORT, IOWA, U.S.A."
1906 (Jan); 2(2): "OUR YOUNGEST PATIENT. Born to Dr. and Mrs. B.J. Palmer,
Jan. 12, '06, a boy. Named Daniel David Palmer, Junior, a grandson and
namesake of D.D. Palmer. It is needless to say that this advent, in a measure,
accounts for the lack of the Immortality article in this issue."
1906 (June); 2(7):20 "The above represents some of the P.S.C.'s earlier
graduates. 1st row on left, above downward: Raymond '01, Simon '99, Baker
'96; 2d row, Christianson 1900, Dr. D.D. Palmer, Discoverer and Developer of
Chiropractic, Brown, M.D., '99; 3rd row, Miss Murchison '02, B.J. Palmer, D.C.,
Sec. The P.S.C.; 4th row, Stouder '01, Schooley '02, Graham '99."

Appendix: B.J. Palmer's list of Palmer/Davenport graduates during 1895-1905*

1. H.D. Reynard
2. Ira H. Lucas
3. O.G. Smith
4. Minora C. Paxsion
5. A.B. Wightman
6. M.A. Collier
7. A.S. Dresher
8. S.D. Parrish
9. A. Henry
10. T.H. Story
11. Henry Gross
12. J.E. Marsh
13. Martha Brake
14. Jesse J. Darnell 15. Dr. Oas
16. Dr. Hananska
17. Dr. Evans
18. G.B. Danelz
19. Selma Doelz
20. E.E. Sutton
21. O.B. Jones
22. J.L. Hirely
23. S.M. Langworthy
24. W.J. Robb
25. E.E. Jones
26. E.D.B. Newton
27. E. Ellsworth Schwartz
28. A.G. Boggs 29. S.M. Hunter
30. Andrew Coleman
31. Dr. Bennett
32. C.D. Sprague
33. C.E. Ashwill
34. A.P. Davis
35. P.W. Hammerle
36. Thomas Francis
37. Ella Bon
38. C. Wright Dodd
39. C.W. Konkler
40. Mrs. M. Gould French
41. Edward D. Schoffman
42. C.H. Fancher 43. F.B.C. Eilersficken
44. W.L. Bowers
45. Chas. G. Munro
46. R.P. Rold
47. W.F. Booth
48. D.W. Resiland

- 49. Dr. Raymond
- 50. Ernie Simon
- 51. D.B. Baker
- 52. Miss Eliza Murchison
- 53. Ray Stouder
- 54. Dr. Schooley
- 55. Ralph Graham
- 56. Cha's. Ray Parker *Palmer BJ. Does Willard Carver tell the truth?
Fountain Head News, Saturday, November 22, A.C. 25 [1919]; 9(10):1-2

From: James Winterstein jwinterstein@nuhs.edu
Date: Wednesday, March 07, 2007 8:41 PM
To: JCKeating@aol.com JCKeating@aol.com
Cc: Brisbane-Thinkers-List@googlegroups.com <Brisbane-Thinkers-List@googlegroups.com>, khcharlton@bigpond.com <khcharlton@bigpond.com>, HVear@look.ca <HVear@look.ca>, doctorrazz@sc.rr.com <doctorrazz@sc.rr.com>, journal@caa.asn.au <journal@caa.asn.au>, lsconstruction@juno.com <lsconstruction@juno.com>, Wiese_G@palmer.edu <Wiese_G@palmer.edu>, CALLENDER_A@palmer.edu <CALLENDER_A@palmer.edu>, president@cmcc.ca <president@cmcc.ca>, doctorsmith@earthlink.net <doctorsmith@earthlink.net>, pipnree@bigpond.com <pipnree@bigpond.com>, mbrown@sherman.edu <mbrown@sherman.edu>, browndouglas@rogers.com <browndouglas@rogers.com>, jgrod@cmcc.ca jgrod@cmcc.ca

Subject: Re: D.D. Palmer's 162nd birthday

Thanks Joe – I thought I remembered something about this line of discussion from previous correspondence or reading. In any case, I appreciate the facts.

Jim

On 3/7/07 7:15 PM, "JCKeating@aol.com" <JCKeating@aol.com> wrote:
Hi Jim and group,

I don't think my message will get through to the Brisbane-Thinkers, but perhaps you and Keith will pass it along.

D.D. Palmer was definitely NOT born in Port Perry, Ontario, although his family moved there circa 1860. The definitive research was conducted by Herbert J. Year, D.C. (copied on this note), former dean of CMCC and former president of Western States. Interestingly, Herb published it in the Chiropractic Journal of Australia (which I don't have access to at the moment);

Year, Herbert J. The Canadian genealogy of Daniel David Palmer, Chiropractic Journal of Australia 1997 (Dec); 27(4): 138-46

Year, Herbert J. The Canadian genealogy of Daniel David Palmer: an update, Chiropractic Journal of Australia 1998 (June); 28(2): 42

There is some discrepancy concerning whether Old Dad Chiro was born on the 6th or 7th of March 1845; almost all accounts list 7 March 1845.

Interestingly, D.D. gave both dates in his publications:

1845 (Mar 6): according to DD (Palmer, 1908, p. 14):
BIOGRAPHICAL

D.D. Palmer was born near Toronto, Canada, March 6, 1845. He attended a country school from the age of four years till eleven; his father failing in business, he being the elder of six children, had to help provide for them, therefore, he had but little time for schooling. His father allowed him his earnings before and after working hours to clothe himself, buy books, pay library fees, etc. At the age of 21 he had acquired a practical education.

1845 (Mar 7): DD says ([Palmer, 1910](#), pp. 17-8):

I was born on March 7, 1845, a few miles east of Toronto, Canada. My ancestors were Scotch and Irish on my maternal and English and German on my paternal side.

When my grandparents settled near the now beautiful city of Toronto, there was but one log house, the beginning of that great city. That region was then known as "away out west."

I came within one of never having a mamma. My mother was one of a pair of twins one of which died. The one which lived only weighted one and a half pounds.

When a baby I was cradled in a piece of hemlock bark. My mother was as full of superstition as an egg is full of meat, but my father was disposed to reason on the subjects pertaining to life.

Pickering (then known as Brown's Corner, later ~~Audley~~ if memory serves me) is a few miles east of Toronto. Port Perry is an hour or more by car from Toronto, and would have been a good deal longer by horse and buggy in 1845.

The mistaken notion that D.D. Palmer was born in Port Perry dates at least to Dave Palmer's purchase (in the 1960s) of a house thought to be his grandfather's birthplace in Port Perry, and may have first ~~creeped~~ in even earlier; Dr. ~~Year~~ may be able to shed more light on this.

I have had the pleasure of visiting what Dr. ~~Year~~ believes to be the site of the Palmer homestead in Pickering; at the time, it was scheduled to become a golf course, I think. Herb - has that happened?

I hope this helps. Please don't trust information you find on the internet unless you have confidence in the source. There ~~is~~ all sorts of gobbledegook out there!

| And if I haven't succeeded in generating nerve interference above the foramen magnum, here's another myth shot to heck: the first chiropractic thrust/adjustment (of Harvey Lillard) probably didn't take place until the Spring of 1896!!! :-)

Joe

References:

Palmer DD (Ed): *The Chiropractor Adjuster* 1908 (Dec); 1(1)

Palmer DD. *The chiropractor's adjuster: the science, art and philosophy of chiropractic*. Portland OR: Portland Printing House, 1910

In a message dated 3/7/07 4:04:26 PM, jwinterstein@nuhs.edu writes:

MMM, Keating does not usually make that kind of mistake. He said that DD Palmer was born on this day in what is NOW Pickering, Ontario. Joe – any comments on this?

Jim Winterstein

Joseph C. Keating, Jr., Ph.D., Professor
Cleveland Chiropractic College
6401 Rockhill Road
Kansas City MO 64114 USA
(816) 501-0100; JCKeating@aol.com

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1903-'4



AUG 17 1904

DRY GOODS

MILLINERY

S. F. Trenwith

Palma y Mesa, Salathiel, messenger at C.-W.-C. Co., res. 611 west Micheltorena st.
 Palmer, D. D., chiropractice, office Aiken block, res. same.
 Palmer, Mrs. T. V., res. Aiken block.
 Palu, John, laundryman, res. 30½ west Ortega st.
 Papke, Max, butcher, res. New Morris.
 Park, E. D., blacksmith, res. 315 west Montecito st.
 Park, Dr. C. C., office 1310 State st., res. Montecito.
 Parker, Elmer, laborer, res. 419 west Canon Perdido st.
 Parker, E. K., machinist, res. 315 west Montecito st.
 Parker, F. W., electrician, res. 315 west Montecito st.
 Parker, Herbert, laborer, res. 419 west Canon Perdido st.
 Parker, Mrs. Mary, res. 335 west Carrillo st.
 Parker, Morris, ice cream freezer Potter Hotel, res. 419 west Canon Perdido st.
 Parker, Mrs. P. A., retired laundress, res. 1128 Santa Barbara st.
 Parker, P. E., machinist, Potter Hotel, res. 419 west Canon Perdido st.

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 Parks, A. W., clerk Pierce Bros., res. 105 east Victoria st.
 Parks, S. A., dairyman, res. Castillo and 5th sts., Oak Park.
 Parks, W. S., supervisor, res. Modoc road, 2 miles from Court House.
 Parma, G. B., merchant, 709 State st., res. 910 Chapala st.
 Parma, L. A., lemon grader, res. 910 Chapala st.
 Parma, Juan, clerk, res. 910 Chapala st.
 Parmelee, Miss Clara, res. 16 east Valerio st.
 Parmelee, H. J., clerk, at Frink's, res. 502 west Carrillo st.
 Parmelee, Miss Mary, res. 16 east Valerio st.
 Parrish, J. O., deliveryman, res. Aliso st., near Quinientos st.
 Parry, Chas. A., teacher Collegiate school, res. Arlington Heights.
 Paszkoski, Bro. Ladislaus, cook, Old Mission, res. same.
 Patit, Miss Nellie, domestic, 1926 Santa Barbara st.
 Patton, C. J., clerk, res. 227 east Anapamu st.
 Patterson, Harvey, asst. head waiter, Potter Hotel, res. Annex

The White House
 ONE PRICE
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June 3, 1999



Dr. Brian Smith
8235 Santa Monica Blvd, Suite 216
West Hollywood, CA 90046

Dear Doctor Brian:

Enclosed is a copy of *Regretful episodes for D.D. Palmer* - enjoy.

Even Vern Gielow in his book *Old Dad Chiro* never mentioned D.D. doing any magnetic healing in What Cheer when he, Louvenia and their 3 children lived there. Then when Lou began to not feel well, they moved to Letts, Louisa County where DD again taught school, then she died November 20, 1884. See page 33.

I wrote for copies of the Morality Laws for Illinois covering years 1871, when after Abba left him, he then marries Louvenia in less than 3 years making him a bigamist in IL. Then again in IA, after Lou died, he married Martha Henning in 1885, she left him a few months later, never to be seen or heard to be with DD again. No record of divorce or of her death there. Then in less than 3 years DD marries Villa, and becomes a bigamist in IA, according to their Decency Laws of that period. So much for this Canadian Adventist-Spiritualist.

As I said in my E-mail, Abba left DD, went to Minn-St Paul, where she sold her 5 acres of *Sweet Home*. The copy of this document is huge, too large to photo copy. I tried to track her down there from 1871-75, could not find a trace of her there. She may have suddenly been an available women with money in her purse, married and moved else where. No marriage records of her there thru 1875 however.

I have more on DD in the article on his brother, Thomas Jones Palmer coming out in the next issue of JCH in Oct. with more never seen tid-bits on the Palmers, a picture of the now building where DD had his grocery store in Medford, OK plus a few more. Enjoy when it comes out.

Have fun researching, its really great sport, never know what's going to turn up. Makes for great articles however.

Sincerely,

Dr. Robert B. Jackson - Rt. 1, Box 411, A-5 - Jones, OK 73049

From: RBJAXON@aol.com <RBJAXON@aol.com>
To: doctorsmith@earthlink.net <doctorsmith@earthlink.net>
Date: Thursday, June 03, 1999 11:31 AM
Subject: Re: reprint - Response

Dear Doctor Brian - Thanks for the nice remarks about my writing. I'll put in the S-mail the article - Regrets of DD . . Yes, Abba Lord, DD's 1st wife left him and went to Minneapolis-St. Paul area in 1871 after their baby died. I tried to track her down there but with no success. She sold her 5 * acres of Sweet Home from there, so I know she was once there. That made DD a bigomist, once, then when Martha Henning left him in Letts and he re-married again, there is no record of a divorce from Martha, so he was a bigomist twice. As for DD Px magnetic healing prior to 1886 in Burlington, I have never seen any evidence to that. However, Dr. Zarbuck has had a look-see at some archival records at PSC that no one else has seen, so there is a possibility of that, but I doubt it from what DD's brother Thomas has also written about DD. I doubt if Glenda Wiese, Archivist for PSC has seen any of this evidence too??

I can not say what is going on in CA any more, Prescotts Drugless physicians may be a spin off from what WSCC was trying to do, I'm not sure.

If I can be of any future help, just inquire and I'll see what I can do for you.

Good Luck

Dr. J

DD Palmer:

20 January 1871	Marries (1) Abba Lord (New Boston is in Tp of same name)	New Boston, IL
08 November 1871	w/Abba purchases 10 acres from Elisha Essley north of NB	Eliza Tp, IL
1871-1876?	Two children born who died young, buried on prop	IL (?)
26 July 1873	Abba Lord Palmer sells 5 acres to George Holton for \$150.	Eliza Tp, IL
[Note: 2008 - results of search of IL online database statewide: no pre-1916 death for Abba Lord or Abba Palmer found; Mercer County records not included in data base]		
07 October 1874	Marries (2) Louvenia Landers	Mercer Co, IL
1876	Daughter May Palmer born	Mercer Co, IL (?)
1878(?)	May born per Rehm, 1980, p. 271	What Cheer, IA
15 June 1880	Federal census return	Eliza Tp, Mercer Co, IL
1880-81	Daughter Jesse Palmer born (Not in 1880 census)	Mercer Co, IL (?)
1880	Jessie born per Rehm, 1980, p. 271	What Cheer, IA
31 December 1881	DD sells 10 acres to John Glancy for \$1,000.	Eliza Tp, IL
14 September 1882	Son Barlett Joshua Palmer born	What Cheer, Iowa
20 November 1884	Louvenia Landers Palmer dies	Letts, Iowa
05 May 1885	Marries (3) Martha Henning	Keokuk Co, Iowa
1886	Moves to:	Burlington, Iowa
October 1886	Martha Henning Palmer missing	
November 1886	Latest month that DD's "student" CH Collier, Clarinda, IA started school (The Chiropractor, January 1897)	Davenport, IA
December 1886	Latest month that student J. LeRoy Baker, Fulton, IL started school (The Chiropractor, January 1897)	Davenport, IA
1 January 1887	per The Chiropractor, January 1904 Moves to:	Burlington, IA
1887	Moves to:	Davenport, Iowa
15 January 1888	per The Chiropractor, January 1904 Moves to:	Davenport, IA

The lost homestead

by Dr. Jeffrey Shay

Standing on the escarpment, I could see the land drop sharply away below me. At some distance, the terrain evened out into a marshland along the Mississippi River.

The plot really wasn't much of a farm. It was laid out against the side of a steep hill. So steep, in fact, that on my climb to the top I often had to resort to pulling myself up the slope by grabbing tree branches and vines for leverage and support. Other times I climbed over fallen trees and rocks.

One didn't have to be much of a farmer to know that this land was unproductive at best, unworkable at worst. But for its best known prior owner, all this was unimportant. It was good enough.

For Daniel David Palmer, this was home. I was just visiting a hundred years late.

D.D. Palmer and his first wife pur-

chased this land in Eliza Township in western Illinois, about 30 miles southwest of the Quad City area and the college that now bears his name.

Vern Gielow's book, "Old Dad Chiro," tells the story best. In the third chapter he tells about the elder Palmer and his farm, his struggle against the vagaries of nature, and the events that transpired in chiropractic's prehistory.

Between 1871 and 1881 D.D. planted fruit trees, evergreens and other tree varieties. He operated an apiary (at first prospering, later, the bees died). Most notably, he sold his sweet "Home" raspberries, which he grew in abundance.

When he finally left, it was to join his family in What Cheer, Iowa. There he became a grocer and also dealt in goldfish. Later still, he moved again, eventually changing the world of medicine unalterably. But that is another story, and a better-known one at that.

His years in Illinois remain a mystery. When I first visited the area, I heard stories passed down to local residents from elders who claim they knew about the man and his strange ways.

Legend has it that D.D. had two young sons who died of a "fever", and are buried near the top of the hill. Neighbors claimed they witnessed him carrying the two boys up the hill, burying them under a tree near the top. Up till now, no record exists of him having children at that time in his life. On the other hand, most of the information we've heard about D.D.'s early years is sketchy and incomplete. Even his first wife vanished into history during the period, status unknown.

The tombstones over the graves, at least, had been seen by a number of people, although none could recall the inscriptions only that the writing indicated the graves were for children. Unfortunately, the stones were stolen in the mid-

DD Palmer:

06 November 1888	Marries (4) Villa Thomas	Rock Island, IL
01 June 1900	Federal census return: 103 West Second St	Davenport, Scott Co, IA
28 June 1902	Looking for Thomas Storey, arrives in:	Pasadena, CA
1903 - 1904	conducting chiropractic school	Santa Barbara, CA
January 1905	Moves to 1518 Rock Island St, now Pershing St	Davenport, Iowa
25 June 1905	PSC moves from 2nd & Brady to 828 Brady	Davenport, IA
07 October 1905	Indicted for practicing medicine without a license	Scott Co, Iowa
09 November 1905	Villa Thomas Palmer dies at home 1518 Rock Island St	Davenport, Iowa
11 January 1906	Marries (5) Mary Hudler	Davenport, Iowa
27 March 1906	Found guilty	Scott Co, Iowa
0 May 1906	Moves to:	Medford, OK
February 1907 (?)	Forms Palmer-Gregory Chiropractic College w/Alva Gregory	Oklahoma City, OK
May 1907	Palmer-Gregory Chir College dissolved (? see 1909)	Oklahoma City, OK
Late 1907	Palmer-Hinkley Chiropractic School formed	Portland, OR
Feb-March 1908	Moves to:	Oklahoma City, OK
Spring 1908	DD opens Fountain Head School of Chiropractic	Oklahoma City, OK (513 W Grand)
31 October 1908	DD Palmer in:	Portland, OR
09 November 1908	forms DD Palmer Co of Chiro w/ John LaValley/Leroy Gordon	Portland, OR (204 Oregonian Bldg)
	Palmer's private office at 305 New Scott Hotel	
1909 Okla City Dir:	Palmer-Gregory College of Chiropractic, Rm 411, 30 W Grand; Palmer Chiropractic College, 15 N Dewey	Oklahoma City, OK
20 April 1910	Federal census return: SW 490 Morrison Street, nr 5th (John LaValley at 368 Second St; Leroy Gordon at 619 E 60th - NE or SE?)	Portland, OR
Spring 1911	Moves to: 42nd & Grand in April 1911, 420 S Vernon?	Los Angeles, CA
1912-1913 (?)	Possibly teaching and living in:	San Diego, CA
18 February 1913	Living at 4339 So Grand	Los Angeles, CA
September 1913	Living at 420 So Vernon	Los Angeles, CA
20 October 1913	DD Palmer dies 420 S Vernon	Los Angeles, CA
24 January 1914	Mrs DD (Mary) Palmer receives charter for Dr DD Palmer School of Chiropractic (Not on CA Sec of St website)	Los Angeles, CA
1914	Mary Hudler Palmer publishes <i>The Chiropractor</i> by DD	Los Angeles, CA
15 December 1916	DD Palmer's ashes picked up by widow from LA Crematorium	Los Angeles, CA

September 1994

—from page 32

But Palmer left his mark on this land. Numerous varieties of trees and shrubs dot the hill. One can look at the flora and know that no one else could have put it there. There are varieties of shrubs and trees that are not evident anywhere else near this plot.

Of course, there have been owners since his departure, but the land has never been used for anything. The ownership has been part of a larger acreage, the rest of it tillable and more valuable for normal farm activities.

On D.D.'s property, little has changed. The cabin site is still evident, seen as a depression where the foundation was placed. The cabin itself has vanished. Nearby are the traces of the old road he used to go into town — a road long since fallen into disuse and replaced by a country road nearby. Still, the man's presence can be felt all over the property.

Yet, as the chiropractic centennial approaches, this place is forgotten. The profession is looking at this celebration

more as a public relations opportunity than as a chance for introspection.

There is evidence that Andrew Taylor Still, the founder of osteopathy, was influenced by the loss of members of his family and medicine's failure to help them. One can only wonder if a similar story could link chiropractic's creation to this Illinois property and the graves on that steep hillside.

Over a period of time I have tried to interest different chiropractic groups in this area. There have been no takers. Even Palmer College told me to peddle my wares elsewhere, that the farm is of no value to them.

A century later, not even a marker stands on the homestead.

It has been said that what is past is prologue. I have always felt that the answers to many of the questions we have about the future of chiropractic can be found in studying our past, and the enigma that was D.D. Palmer. For those with a sense of history, this is a good place to visit. It's a chance to go back to a time and place when it was actually possible for one person to change the world.

It might even be a good place for this profession to erect a marker.

(Dr. Jeffrey Shay, a graduate of Palmer College of Chiropractic, chairs the World Chiropractic Alliance Medicare Committee and writes a column for *The Chiropractic Journal*. Dr. Shay lives and has a practice in Muscatine, Iowa.) □

1970s. I was told that vandals made a practice of stealing tombstones from private cemeteries, selling them later for hearth stones in fireplaces.

I climbed the hill to the area described to me and found what appeared to be two graves. Who is buried there is not clear. The man who told me the story has long since been silenced.

—See *HOMESTEAD*, page 46 —

Marcus Zarbuck, DC, telephone conversation (217-328 3348) with Brian A Smith, DC, 9:02 am, 23 January 1998

DD Palmer did not learn magnetic healing in Burlington, Iowa [where he moved in late 1880s]; learned it much earlier [as Paul Caster, MD died in 1881, his education must predate that year]

DD Palmer's third wife Martha Henning, did not die in Burlington, Iowa

He [Zarbuck] has "several letters and articles" that "some people" do not want published that would change what is known, and some of what is thought to be known, about DD Palmer.

Nostrums and Quackery

Articles on the Nostrum Evil, Quackery and Allied Matters
Affecting the Public Health; Reprinted, With or
Without Modifications, from The Journal of
the American Medical Association



Arthur J. Cramp, M.D.

*Director of the Propaganda Department and Bureau of Investigation
of The Journal of the American Medical Association*

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IMC of Chicago Diploma - 17 June 1899, *b14.26*
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P-22 of Box 6

Photographs & Postcards

Part 1: The MacDonald Collection

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1921

0198

is unknown to us. 10,000 testimonial letters on file from cured patients. Many cured at home. Consulting fees and confidential, personally or by letter. Write us to-day. 160-page Book on all Chronic and Surgical Diseases and List of 150 questions sent free.

Photographic reproduction (reduced) of an advertisement of N. E. Wood, A.M., M.D., appearing in 1909. It will be noted that the name of "N. E. Wood, A.M., M.D., appears on the list of the "Medical and Surgical Staff" of the "Christian Hospital." He also signed himself "N. News Wood" when connected with the Christian Hospital swindle.

charter was revoked April 3, 1897, by the Supreme Court of Illinois. The man chiefly concerned in operating this fraud was one James Armstrong who apparently found a very profitable business in selling medical diplomas to anyone that had the price to pay for them. Associated with him were Thomas Armstrong and John H. Randall. After the Illinois Health University had been put out of business James Armstrong brought into existence the "Independent Medical College" which was practically another name for the fraudulent con-

SOME DIPLOMA MILLS

The "Illinois Health University," the "Independent Medical College," the "Metropolitan Medical College" and the "Scientific Medical College"

The Illinois Health University was a fraudulent institution masquerading as a medical college but actually being a diploma mill. Its

cern whose charter had been revoked. The "Announcement" for 1897-98 gave as the "faculty" of the Independent Medical College:

D. A. ZWIGHTMAN VAN NOPPEN, M.D., Principles and Practice of Surgery, Medicine and Obstetrics.

IGN. A. MACHNIKOWSKI, A.M., M.D., Anatomy and Physiology.

H. SCOTT, M.D., Diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs.

W. B. HALL, M.D., Physical Diagnosis.

T. A. BLAND, M.D., Theory and Practice of Medicine.

CHAS. E. BOWER, M.D., Obstetrics, Urinalysis and Chemistry.

B. S. METZGER, M.D., Pathology and Bacteriology.

T. T. DAVIS, M.D., Diseases of the Rectum.

PROF. H. SAMUELS, Ophthalmology.

M. L. REED, M.D., Materia Medica.

B. T. HARWOOD, M.D., Operative and Clinical Surgery.

J. H. RANDALL, PH.D., M.D., Biology, Chemistry, Hygiene, Tokology, Dentistry, Etiology, Psychopathy.

J. F. COOK, M.D., Materia Medica, Botany and Botanical Medicines.

J. ARMSTRONG, M.D., The Science and Practice of Medicine.

A. B. OPICKA, PH.D., M.D., Laryngology and Otology.

C. M. HOVEY, PH.D., LL.D., Medical Jurisprudence.

M. E. SELLEN, PH.D., M.D., Gynecology, Theory and Practice of Medicine and Electro-Therapeutics.

FRANK E. LYON, M.D., Hypnotism and Psychology.

MARVIN E. CONGER, M.D., Mental Therapeutics.

A. CLAUSEN, PH.D., M.D., Temperamental Diagnosis, Advanced Therapeutics and Mental Science.

R. C. CONGER, M.D., Sanitary Science and Diseases of Children.

OWEN E. FORD, PH.D., M.D., Ophthalmology and Gynecology.

DR. D. PALMER, Magnetic Healing.

The Supreme Court of Illinois revoked the charter of the Independent Medical College in 1899. THE JOURNAL for Oct. 21, 1899, discussed the decision, in part, as follows:

ical College in 1899. THE JOURNAL for Oct. 21, 1899, discussed the decision, in part, as follows:

"The Supreme Court of Illinois, on the 16th inst., revoked the charter of the Independent Medical College of Chicago. . . . After obtaining further proof of the wholesale sale of diplomas by this institution, the attorney-general brought suit in the Circuit Court of Cook County to have the charter of the 'college' revoked. After hearing the evidence, the court on Feb. 15, 1899, entered a judgment of ouster. The 'faculty' of the college made no defense but took an appeal to the supreme court, simply to gain time. The decree of the circuit court has not apparently interfered with the sale of diplomas. Indeed, the 'faculty' has earnestly endeavored to confer as many degrees as possible, and so 'lowered the scale of prices' and gave degrees for practice in Michigan, Kansas, Texas and elsewhere, to all who applied and paid. The sale has continued to the present. Early in the month the state board of health purchased one in Fort Worth, Texas, for \$20. . . . Recently the 'faculty' began to see ahead the 'parting of the ways,' and in August the institution 'became affiliated' with the 'Metropolitan College,' another 'legally chartered medical college,' the charter issued by the Secretary of State under the provisions of the Act of 1872.

"There is little doubt that the Metropolitan will be conducted on the same lines as the Independent. If this be the case, its career will be exceedingly brief. . . ."

The career of the Metropolitan Medical College was brief. One of the college circulars gave the officers and faculty as:

J. ARMSTRONG, M.D., President and Professor Emeritus, Science and Practice of Medicine.
J. H. RANDALL, D.D.S., M.D., Vice President and Professor of Dental Surgery, Anatomy, Physiology and Chemistry.
THOS. ARMSTRONG, Secretary.
ROBERT JOHNSON, M.D., Professor of Dermatology. Lecturer on Tumorous and Cancerous New Growths.
JOE DE BARTHE, M.D., LL.D., Professor Medical Jurisprudence. Lecturer on Electrology and Electro-Therapeutics.

M. L. REED, M.D., Professor of Physical Culture and Adjunct Professor of Materia Medica.
H. P. PACKARD, Ph.D., M.D., Emeritus Professor of Hydropathy. Lecturer on Intestinal Diseases. Instructor in Hygiene and Preventive **Medicine**.

J. E. RULLISON, D.D.S., M.D., Professor of Genito-Urinary Diseases. Lecturer on Clinical **Medicine**, Demonstrator in Dental Surgery.

A. B. OPICKA, Ph.D., M.D., Professor of Rhinology, Otology and Laryngology.

WILLIAM H. BROWN, M.D., D.O., Lecturer and Instructor in Osteopathy.

PROF. ELIC LE MONTAIS, M.D., F.A.A., P.S., Professor of Obstetrics.

MARVIN E. CONGER, M.D., Lecturer on Sanitive Medication and Mental Therapeutics.

R. C. CONGER, M.D., Lecturer on Sanitary **Science** and Diseases of Children.

J. W. BENADOM, M.D., Genito-Urinary Diseases and Diseases of the Nervous System.

JAMES JACK, M.D., Professor of Practical **Medicine**.

Palmer, DD - Elisa Tp, IL, 1880

Received July 24 1880

A.

Page No 13
Supervisor's Dist. No 2
Enumeration Dist. No 174

Note A.—The Census Year will begin June 1, 1890 and ends May 31, 1890.
Note B—All persons will be included in the Enumeration who were living on the 1st day of June, 1890. No others will. Children BORN SINCE June 1, 1890 will be OMITTED. Members of Families who have DIED SINCE June 1, 1890 will be INCLUDED.
Note C—Questions Nos. 18, 14, 22 and 28 are not to be asked in respect to persons under 10 years of age.

281

SCHEDULE 1.—Inhabitants in *Eliza Tannahill*, in the County of *Marion*, State of *Illinois*,
enumerated by me on the *1st and 2nd* day of June, 18¹⁰.

R. N. Adams

Line	Name	Sex	Age	Color	Country	Personal Description	Civil Condition	Occupation	Health	Education	Nativity
The Name of each Person whose place of abode, on Tuesday, 22nd June, 1860, was in this family.											
1	John W. & wife	M	44	black	U.S. Stat. 1	Age 20 years & 1 month	Married	Labourer	Fair	Can. read	U.S. Stat. 1
2	Mary	W	37	black	U.S. Stat. 1	Age 20 years & 1 month	Widow	Labourer	Fair	Can. read	U.S. Stat. 1
3	Eliza	W	21	black	U.S. Stat. 1	Age 20 years & 1 month	Daughter	Labourer	Fair	Can. read	U.S. Stat. 1
4	Melissa	W	18	black	U.S. Stat. 1	Age 20 years & 1 month	Sister	Labourer	Fair	Can. read	U.S. Stat. 1
5	Beth	W	14	black	U.S. Stat. 1	Age 20 years & 1 month	Sister	Labourer	Fair	Can. read	U.S. Stat. 1
6	Nelly	W	8	black	U.S. Stat. 1	Age 20 years & 1 month	Sister	Labourer	Fair	Can. read	U.S. Stat. 1
7	Parsonage John	W	40	black	U.S. Stat. 1	Age 20 years & 1 month	Servant	Farm labourer	Fair	Can. read	U.S. Stat. 1
8	Mose George	W	29	black	U.S. Stat. 1	Age 20 years & 1 month	Servant	Farm labourer	Fair	Can. read	U.S. Stat. 1
9	Penelope	W	17	black	U.S. Stat. 1	Age 20 years & 1 month	Wife	Keeping house	Fair	Can. read	U.S. Stat. 1
10	Della May	W	7	black	U.S. Stat. 1	Age 20 years & 1 month	Daughter	Labourer	Fair	Can. read	U.S. Stat. 1
11	Kirstin Hamilton	W	47	black	U.S. Stat. 1	Age 20 years & 1 month	Son	Labourer	Fair	Can. read	U.S. Stat. 1
12	Willard	W	25	black	U.S. Stat. 1	Age 20 years & 1 month	Son	Labourer	Fair	Can. read	U.S. Stat. 1
13	Orion	W	23	black	U.S. Stat. 1	Age 20 years & 1 month	Son	Labourer	Fair	Can. read	U.S. Stat. 1
14	Oliver	W	20	black	U.S. Stat. 1	Age 20 years & 1 month	Son	Labourer	Fair	Can. read	U.S. Stat. 1
15	Ada	W	17	black	U.S. Stat. 1	Age 20 years & 1 month	Son	Labourer	Fair	Can. read	U.S. Stat. 1
16	Otis	W	15	black	U.S. Stat. 1	Age 20 years & 1 month	Son	Labourer	Fair	Can. read	U.S. Stat. 1
17	Albert	W	13	black	U.S. Stat. 1	Age 20 years & 1 month	Son	Labourer	Fair	Can. read	U.S. Stat. 1
18	George	W	11	black	U.S. Stat. 1	Age 20 years & 1 month	Son	Labourer	Fair	Can. read	U.S. Stat. 1
19	Elizur	W	8	black	U.S. Stat. 1	Age 20 years & 1 month	Sister	Labourer	Fair	Can. read	U.S. Stat. 1
20	Samuel	W	6	black	U.S. Stat. 1	Age 20 years & 1 month	Sister	Labourer	Fair	Can. read	U.S. Stat. 1
21	Nelly Willard	W	46	black	U.S. Stat. 1	Age 20 years & 1 month	Sister	Labourer	Fair	Can. read	U.S. Stat. 1
22	Mary J.	W	34	black	U.S. Stat. 1	Age 20 years & 1 month	Wife	Keeping house	Fair	Can. read	U.S. Stat. 1
23	Albert	W	17	black	U.S. Stat. 1	Age 20 years & 1 month	Son	Labourer	Fair	Can. read	U.S. Stat. 1
24	Nelly	W	9	black	U.S. Stat. 1	Age 20 years & 1 month	Son	Labourer	Fair	Can. read	U.S. Stat. 1
25	Mitchell Jessie	W	72	black	U.S. Stat. 1	Age 20 years & 1 month	Daughter	Labourer	Fair	Can. read	U.S. Stat. 1
26	Marcell James	W	49	black	U.S. Stat. 1	Age 20 years & 1 month	Son	Labourer	Fair	Can. read	U.S. Stat. 1
27	Bigelow George	W	52	black	U.S. Stat. 1	Age 20 years & 1 month	Son	Labourer	Fair	Can. read	U.S. Stat. 1
28	Amelia	W	22	black	U.S. Stat. 1	Age 20 years & 1 month	Wife	Keeping house	Fair	Can. read	U.S. Stat. 1
29	Mary Frances	W	15	black	U.S. Stat. 1	Age 20 years & 1 month	Sister	Labourer	Fair	Can. read	U.S. Stat. 1
30	Young Cyrus	W	17	black	U.S. Stat. 1	Age 20 years & 1 month	Son	Labourer	Fair	Can. read	U.S. Stat. 1
31	Howard Bush	W	30	black	U.S. Stat. 1	Age 20 years & 1 month	Servant	Farm labourer	Fair	Can. read	U.S. Stat. 1
32	Nelley Brown	W	47	black	U.S. Stat. 1	Age 20 years & 1 month	Servant	Farm labourer	Fair	Can. read	U.S. Stat. 1
33	Anna	W	60	black	U.S. Stat. 1	Age 20 years & 1 month	Sister	Labourer	Fair	Can. read	U.S. Stat. 1
34	Keith	W	7	black	U.S. Stat. 1	Age 20 years & 1 month	Daughter	Labourer	Fair	Can. read	U.S. Stat. 1
35	Paylerson Lucy	W	23	black	U.S. Stat. 1	Age 20 years & 1 month	Servant	Farm labourer	Fair	Can. read	U.S. Stat. 1
36	Palmer D. D.	W	35	black	U.S. Stat. 1	Age 20 years & 1 month	Wife	House and garden	Fair	Can. read	U.S. Stat. 1
37	Lucie	W	28	black	U.S. Stat. 1	Age 20 years & 1 month	Wife	Keeping house	Fair	Can. read	U.S. Stat. 1
38	Frank	W	8	black	U.S. Stat. 1	Age 20 years & 1 month	Son	Labourer	Fair	Can. read	U.S. Stat. 1
39	Frank	W	11	black	U.S. Stat. 1	Age 20 years & 1 month	Son	Labourer	Fair	Can. read	U.S. Stat. 1
40	Horace	W	24	black	U.S. Stat. 1	Age 20 years & 1 month	Son	Labourer	Fair	Can. read	U.S. Stat. 1
41	Horace	W	16	black	U.S. Stat. 1	Age 20 years & 1 month	Son	Labourer	Fair	Can. read	U.S. Stat. 1
42	Anna	W	19	black	U.S. Stat. 1	Age 20 years & 1 month	Son	Labourer	Fair	Can. read	U.S. Stat. 1
43	Horace	W	12	black	U.S. Stat. 1	Age 20 years & 1 month	Son	Labourer	Fair	Can. read	U.S. Stat. 1
44	Horace	W	9	black	U.S. Stat. 1	Age 20 years & 1 month	Son	Labourer	Fair	Can. read	U.S. Stat. 1
45	Horace	W	4	black	U.S. Stat. 1	Age 20 years & 1 month	Son	Labourer	Fair	Can. read	U.S. Stat. 1
46	Smith Charles	W	17	black	U.S. Stat. 1	Age 20 years & 1 month	Son	Labourer	Fair	Can. read	U.S. Stat. 1

NOTE D.—In making entries in columns 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 to 23, an affirmative mark only will be used—thus, /—except in the case of deceased persons, column 11, when the letter "D" is to be used.

NOTE E.—Question No. 12 will only be asked in cases where an affirmative answer has been given either to question 10 or to questions 11.

NOTE F.—Question No. 14 will only be asked in cases when a gradual occupation has been reported in column 13.

NOTE E.—Question No. 12 will only be asked in cases where an affirmative answer has been given either to question 10 or to question 11.
NOTE F.—Question No. 14 will only be asked in cases where a gainful occupation has been reported in column 13.

NOTE G.—In column 7 an abbreviation in the name of the month may be used, as Jan., Apr., Dec.

Palmer, DD - Davenport, 1900

CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES.

SCHEDULE No. 1.—POPULATION.

{ Supervisor's District No. 2
Enumeration District No. 130 }

B

Sheet No. 1

State Iowa
County Scott

Township or other division of county City of Davenport Township

Name of Institution,

Name of incorporated city, town, or village, within the above-named division, Davenport

Enumerated by me on the 1st day of June, 1900.

Henry A. Knobell

Enumerator.

Ward of city, 4

No.	House number or name of building and number of the apartment, if any	Name of each person whose place of abode on June 1, 1900, was within the family	Relationship of each person to the head of the family	PERSONAL DESCRIPTION										NATIONALITY			Place of birth of each person and parents of each person enumerated if born in the United States, give first or middle name of father or mother, or name of husband or wife, if any elsewhere, first, then the given name and middle initial, if any	Place of birth of this person	Place of birth of father	Place of birth or mother of this person	CITIZENSHIP	OCCUPATION, TRADE, OR PROFESSION of each person ten years of age and over			EDUCATION	RELIGION	
				Color or Race		Sex	Age in years	Month of birth	Year of birth	Age in years	Month of birth	Year of birth	Age in years	Month of birth	Year of birth	Occupation	Trade	Profession									
				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18						
51	1052	7. 8. M. C. Palmer	Head	W. C. Palmer	Aug 1874	65	W.	5	2	1	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	1900	20	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88
52		E. Palmer	Wife	W. C. Palmer	Aug 1874	65	W.	5	2	1	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	1900	20	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88
53		E. Palmer	Daughter	W. C. Palmer	Aug 1874	65	W.	5	2	1	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	1900	20	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88
54																											
55	1053	9. M. C. Palmer	Head	W. C. Palmer	Aug 1874	65	W.	5	2	1	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	1900	20	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88
56	1054	10. M. C. Palmer	Head	W. C. Palmer	Aug 1874	65	W.	5	2	1	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	1900	20	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88
57	1055	11. M. C. Palmer	Head	W. C. Palmer	Aug 1874	65	W.	5	2	1	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	1900	20	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88
58	1056	12. M. C. Palmer	Head	W. C. Palmer	Aug 1874	65	W.	5	2	1	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	1900	20	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88
59	1057	13. M. C. Palmer	Head	W. C. Palmer	Aug 1874	65	W.	5	2	1	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	1900	20	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88
60	1058	14. M. C. Palmer	Head	W. C. Palmer	Aug 1874	65	W.	5	2	1	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	1900	20	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88
61	1059	15. M. C. Palmer	Head	W. C. Palmer	Aug 1874	65	W.	5	2	1	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	1900	20	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88
62	1060	16. M. C. Palmer	Head	W. C. Palmer	Aug 1874	65	W.	5	2	1	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	1900	20	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88
63	1061	17. M. C. Palmer	Head	W. C. Palmer	Aug 1874	65	W.	5	2	1	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	1900	20	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88
64	1062	18. M. C. Palmer	Head	W. C. Palmer	Aug 1874	65	W.	5	2	1	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	1900	20	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88
65	1063	19. M. C. Palmer	Head	W. C. Palmer	Aug 1874	65	W.	5	2	1	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	1900	20	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88
66	1064	20. M. C. Palmer	Head	W. C. Palmer	Aug 1874	65	W.	5	2	1	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	1900	20	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88
67	1065	21. M. C. Palmer	Head	W. C. Palmer	Aug 1874	65	W.	5	2	1	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	1900	20	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88
68	1066	22. M. C. Palmer	Head	W. C. Palmer	Aug 1874	65	W.	5	2	1	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	1900	20	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88
69	1067	23. M. C. Palmer	Head	W. C. Palmer	Aug 1874	65	W.	5	2	1	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	1900	20	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88
70	1068	24. M. C. Palmer	Head	W. C. Palmer	Aug 1874	65	W.	5	2	1	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	1900	20	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88
71	1069	25. M. C. Palmer	Head	W. C. Palmer	Aug 1874	65	W.	5	2	1	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	1900	20	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88
72	1070	26. M. C. Palmer	Head	W. C. Palmer	Aug 1874	65	W.	5	2	1	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	1900	20	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88
73	1071	27. M. C. Palmer	Head	W. C. Palmer	Aug 1874	65	W.	5	2	1	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	1900	20	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88
74	1072	28. M. C. Palmer	Head	W. C. Palmer	Aug 1874	65	W.	5	2	1	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	1900	20	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88
75	1073	29. M. C. Palmer	Head	W. C. Palmer	Aug 1874	65	W.	5	2	1	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	1900	20	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88
76	1074	30. M. C. Palmer	Head	W. C. Palmer	Aug 1874	65	W.	5	2	1	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	1900	20	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88
77	1075	31. M. C. Palmer	Head	W. C. Palmer	Aug 1874	65	W.	5	2	1	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	1900	20	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88
78	1076	32. M. C. Palmer	Head	W. C. Palmer	Aug 1874	65	W.	5	2	1	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	1900	20	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88
79	1077	33. M. C. Palmer	Head	W. C. Palmer	Aug 1874	65	W.	5	2	1	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	1900	20	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88
80	1078	34. M. C. Palmer	Head	W. C. Palmer	Aug 1874	65	W.	5	2	1	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	1900	20	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88
81	1079	35. M. C. Palmer	Head	W. C. Palmer	Aug 1874	65	W.	5	2	1	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	1900	20	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88
82	1080	36. M. C. Palmer	Head	W. C. Palmer	Aug 1874	65	W.	5	2	1	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	1900	20	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88
83	1081	37. M. C. Palmer	Head	W. C. Palmer	Aug 1874	65	W.	5	2	1	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	1900	20	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88
84	1082	38. M. C. Palmer	Head	W. C. Palmer	Aug 1874	65	W.	5	2	1	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	1900	20	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88
85	1083	39. M. C. Palmer	Head	W. C. Palmer	Aug 1874	65	W.	5	2	1	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	1900	20	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88
86	1084	40. M. C. Palmer	Head	W. C. Palmer	Aug 1874	65	W.	5	2	1	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	1900	20	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88
87	1085	41. M. C. Palmer	Head	W. C. Palmer	Aug 1874	65	W.	5	2	1	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	1900	20	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88
88	1086	42. M. C. Palmer	Head	W. C. Palmer	Aug 1874	65	W.	5	2	1	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	1900	20	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88
89	1087	43. M. C. Palmer	Head	W. C. Palmer	Aug 1874	65	W.	5	2	1	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	1900	20	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88
90	1088	44. M. C. Palmer	Head	W. C. Palmer	Aug 1874	65	W.	5	2	1	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	1900	20	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88
91	1089	45. M. C. Palmer	Head	W. C. Palmer	Aug 1874	65	W.	5	2	1	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	1900	20	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88
92	1090	46. M. C. Palmer	Head	W. C. Palmer	Aug 1874	65	W.	5	2	1	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	1900	20	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88
93	1091	47. M. C. Palmer	Head	W. C. Palmer	Aug 1874	65	W.	5	2	1	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	1900	20	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88
94	1092	48. M. C. Palmer	Head	W. C. Palmer	Aug 1874	65	W.	5	2	1	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	1900	20	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88
95	1093	49. M. C. Palmer	Head	W. C. Palmer	Aug 1874	65	W.	5	2	1	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	1900	20	81	82	83					

Palmer, TJ - What Cheer, IA

[7-296.]

Rec'd Nov 12, 80

6

- 109 -

Page No.
Supervisor's
Signature

Note A — The Census Year begins June 1, 1870, and ends May 31, 1880. *Per* *and* *for*
Note B — All persons will be included in the Enumeration who were living on the 1st day of June 1880. No others will be included.
Note C — Questions Nos. 13, 14, 22 and 23 are not to be asked in respect to persons born before June 1, 1880. Children born since

SCHEDULE 1.—Inhabitants in

Washington, D. C. in the County of *Washington*, State of *Washington*,
enumerated by me on the *9th* day of June, 1880

Fig. 1. A photograph of the same area as in Figure 1, but with the vegetation removed.

Palmer, Hattie (#63) - DD's sister?

Illinois Statewide Marriage Index, 1763-1900

[Click here for information about how to obtain copies of original marriage records.](#)

Groom	Bride	Date	Vol./Page	License No.	County
16 records are displayed.					
The maximum number displayed is 500. If a MORE button appears below, click for additional records.					
PALMER, DANIEL	KELLENBURGER, IDA	1892-03-26	/	00180994	COOK
PALMER, DANIEL	MCALLISTER, NETTIE MAY	1893-09-13	/	00015470	WILL
PALMER, DANIEL	MILLER, SOPHIA JANE	1862-02-24	00C/	00002208	OGLE
PALMER, DANIEL	MOATS, ELIZA	1856-10-23	00C/	00001383	OGLE
PALMER, DANIEL	PHILIP, MARTHA G	1865-11-19	00B/	00001357	KANKAKEE
PALMER, DANIEL	PRICE, CATHARINE	1859-07-17	OMR/0130		CARROLL
PALMER, DANIEL	STROUD, KITTY ANN	1870-07-28	00B/0121		EFFINGHAM
PALMER, DANIEL	WILKINS, ISABELL	1853-04-20	/	00001890	WILL
PALMER, DANIEL D	JOHNSON, ETHALINDA	1850-01-06	3/	1459	MACOUPIN
PALMER, DANIEL D	LORD, ABBA	1871-01-20	00A/0139	00002833	MERCER
PALMER, DANIEL D	THOMAS, VILLA AMANDA	1888-11-06	00E/0056	00014420	ROCK ISLAND
PALMER, DANIEL F	HEALY, HATTIE E	1882-02-14	001/0041		KENDALL
PALMER, DANIEL M	BAILEY, WILHELMINA	1871-02-02	B /272		JASPER
PALMER, DANIEL M	MOLEN, ELLEN	1886-10-02	D /115	1485	JASPER
PALMER, DANIEL S	SWINFORD, ELIZABETH A	1855-02-19	B/ 6	SA 2322	EDGAR
PALMER, DANIEL T	KRUEGER, ANNA K	1888-07-05	006/0227		SANGAMON